

The Only Twice-a-Week Newspaper in Scott County.

VOLUME 8.

**H. W. BAKER DIED  
SUDDENLY WEDNESDAY**

The entire community was shocked and saddened by the sudden death of H. W. Baker Sr., which occurred about three o'clock Wednesday morning, June 16, at his home, 830 North Ramney Street, following an attack of heart trouble. But few of Mr. Baker's friends knew that of recent years he has suffered a number of these attacks and altho' they were becoming more frequent he, himself, seemed not in the least alarmed.

The passing of this friend takes from our midst a sincere, upright man, one of our most honored citizens. One who has made a host of true, staunch friends during the years he has lived in this city.

H. W. Baker was born near New Salem, Ohio, Fairfield County, June 21st, 1860. His parents moved to Whitley County, Ind., in 1865 and there his early life was spent. In December 1880, he was married to Miss Mary Allen, who with their son, H. W. Baker Jr., of Memphis, their two daughters, Mrs. Charles Prow and Mrs. Harry Smith, are left to mourn his death.

Mr. Baker's connection with the lumber business began when he was twenty years old and he has been continuously engaged in this line of business until his death. He came to Missouri in 1905. In 1908 he organized the Holley-Baker Lumber Co. In 1911 this concern was consolidated with the Holley-Matthews Mfg. Co., and the reorganized concern operated as the Baker-Matthews Mfg. Co. In 1916 the Baker-Matthews Lumber Co. was organized and Mr. Baker was Vice-president of this firm, whose general offices are at Memphis, Tenn., with distributing yards at Thebes, Ill. The Baker-Matthews Lumber Co. is one of the largest lumber concerns in the south.

Mr. Baker was a member of Churubusco Ind. Lodge No. 515 A. F. & A. M., Indian Consistory 32nd degree Scottish Rite Indianapolis, Ind., Hiram Chapter 121, Royal Arch Masons Campbellsburg, Ind. He was also a member of the Ben Hur, Modern Woodmen of America and Royal Arcanum lodges.

Funeral services will be held at the residence Friday, June 18 at 3:00 p. m., followed by interment in Sikeston Mausoleum, under auspices of the Masonic Lodge.

**Piano Recital**

Saturday afternoon, June 19 at 3 o'clock, a number of first and second grade pupils of Mrs. H. J. Welsh will be heard in a piano recital at the Baptist Church. The public is cordially invited to attend. The program for the afternoon is as follows: Rose Petals, . . . . . Lawson Ruth Bateman The Blacksmith and His Song, Spenser Claribel Pilaut The Violin, Dorothy Gaynor Blake Louise Shields Spring, . . . . . Spenser Justine Miller The Jester, . . . . . Clayton Johns Wood Nymphs Revel, . . . . Martinez Burden Schriff Waltz, . . . . . Gurlitt Pixies Goodnight Song, . . . . Brown Mary Baker Lily Bells, . . . . . Lily Strickland Barcarolle, . . . . . Richards Grace Decker Comme Autrefois, . . . . . Vangael Song to the Evening Star, . . . . . Wagner-Tonelli Lena Matthews The Flatterer, . . . . . Clayton Johns Tarantella, . . . . . Kern Mildred Kimes

**FORTUNE FOR A STATE WARD**

Pearl Lesh, inmate of Kansas Hospital for Insane, Heir to \$300,000.

Topeka, June 16.—Pearl Lesh, an inmate of the state hospital for the insane at Parsons is sole heir to a fortune estimated at \$300,000, it was announced today by Malcolm Gray, secretary of the state board of administration, upon his return from a trip to Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. He said he had established the property rights of the woman.

A representative of the Lincoln Housing Company of St. Louis addressed a few members of the Sikeston Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening and explained his company's plan of lending money and why it is though the plan is a plausible one. There has been some opposition to the plan from the Missouri State Building and Loan League. A number of prominent Sikeston men are stockholders in the Lincoln Housing Trust Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs and Miss Hazel Stubbs are entertaining this evening (Friday) in honor of their cousin, Myron Watkins of New York City, who is spending part of his vacation in this city. The affair is to be given on the lawn at the Stubbs home.

**THERMOS BOTTLES  
DERRIS the DRUGGIST**

SIKESTON, SCOTT COUNTY, MISSOURI FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 18, 1920

NUMBER 97

**TROUBLE OVER REED IS FEARED**

Gardner Says Eligibility Will be Up to National Committee.

Jefferson City, June 14.—Some of the Democratic delegates from Missouri are disturbed by the report Senator James A. Reed will go to San Francisco and fight for a seat in the national convention. The delegates fear Reed is going to the convention as a trouble maker, and that his presence will cause a reopening of the bitter Reed fight in this state.

Governor Gardner, a delegate at large, made this statement:

"I do not know that Senator Reed will be present and seeking to sit as one of the Missouri delegates, but if such proves to be true it will not be up to the Missouri delegation to sit in judgment and accept or reject him. In the event that he demands a seat from the fifth district to which the district elected him, and which action the state convention refused to endorse, it would then be up to the national committee to give him the right to sit temporarily or refuse the privilege, and from the national committee the controversy would be carried to the committee on credentials, composed of one delegate from each of the forty-eight states."

**JULY 2 IS LAST DATE  
FOR INITIATIVE PETITIONS**

Jefferson City, Mo., June 16.—Secretary of State Sullivan ruled today that July 2 will be the last date for submitting propositions to a vote of the people under the initiative petitions.

The ruling was made in reply to an inquiry from the officials of the New Constitution Association, having headquarters in St. Louis. This organization desires to have the proposition of a new state constitution and the calling of a convention submitted to a vote of the people next November.

Petitions have been circulated over the state for some weeks past and it is the understanding that a very large number of signatures have been secured, probably enough at this time to meet the requirements of law. The proposition provides for two nonpartisan delegates to the convention to frame each of the thirty-four state senatorial districts and fifteen delegations at large.

**OIL SEEKERS LEASE  
TRACT NEAR BERTRAND**

Charleston, June 15.—Oil and gas leases on 5,000 acres of land near Bertrand were filed in the recorder's office here by the Missouri Development Association of Sikeston. The company is composed of landowners of several counties in the district. The association will give leasers a royalty of one-eighth in case oil or gas is found. A drilling company will sink wells for certain per cent of the leases obtained by the development company. If oil is found the development company will drill on the leases retained.—Cape Sun.

**PEARL LESH, INNATE OF KANSAS HOSPITAL FOR INSANE, HEIR TO \$300,000.**

Topeka, June 16.—Pearl Lesh, an inmate of the state hospital for the insane at Parsons is sole heir to a fortune estimated at \$300,000, it was announced today by Malcolm Gray, secretary of the state board of administration, upon his return from a trip to Illinois, Iowa and Missouri. He said he had established the property rights of the woman.

A representative of the Lincoln Housing Company of St. Louis addressed a few members of the Sikeston Chamber of Commerce Wednesday evening and explained his company's plan of lending money and why it is though the plan is a plausible one. There has been some opposition to the plan from the Missouri State Building and Loan League. A number of prominent Sikeston men are stockholders in the Lincoln Housing Trust Company.

Mr. and Mrs. Clay Stubbs and Miss Hazel Stubbs are entertaining this evening (Friday) in honor of their cousin, Myron Watkins of New York City, who is spending part of his vacation in this city. The affair is to be given on the lawn at the Stubbs home.

Fresh pork lard 23c per lb. by the 50 lb. can.—Andres Meat Market. Phone 341.

**THERMOS BOTTLES  
DERRIS the DRUGGIST**

**Flavoring Extracts  
of All Kinds**

**Telephone Orders Given Prompt Attention****HARPERS GROCERY**

Beck Building, Front Street

PHONE 140

**CHAMP CLARK CONDENSES  
LODGE'S LONG SPEECH**

Former Speaker Puts Republican Key-note Into Four Sentences.

St. Louis, June 17.—Congressman Champ Clark, who came so near getting the Democratic nomination for President in 1912, and who is included by political forecasters among the dark horses at the San Francisco convention, arrived in St. Louis this morning with Mrs. Clark on their way to their home in Bowling Green.

Clark, at breakfast at Hotel Statler, said that he would not attend the convention and that he expected to be in Bowling Green the greater part of the time until Congress reconvenes in December.

He refused to discuss the convention, candidates who will be before it or prospective planks in the platform, though he was willing to talk briefly about the Republican convention.

"Senator Lodge's hour and a half speech," he said, "could be condensed into four sentences:

"1. The earth belongs to the Saints.  
"2. For the Saints belong to us.  
"3. We are the Saints.  
"4. Damn Woodrow Wilson and all his works."

Lewis Baker went to Cape Girardeau Wednesday to take to the hospital a young man, who was seriously injured when he fell on a saw at Mr. Baker's sawmill. One leg was so badly cut that amputation was necessary. Latest reports are that the young fellow is resting fairly well.

There are two customs practiced by the Chinese in a body New Year's Day of every year. One of them is that on that day every Chinaman pays all his debts and starts with a clean slate. And the other is that New Year's Day every man, woman and child in China hunts up the mother that bore them and takes presents to her and sees to it that all her wants are attended to.—Los Angeles Times.

Don't wait till the flies come to hold low for your screens.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co.

Martin L. Tanner of Sikeston enlisted Thursday for service in the U. S. Army with the 18th Field Artillery station at Camp Pike, Ark.

Our idea of a sweet revenge is to get hold of a Cuban sugar planter up here to enjoy his ill-gotten gains and put salt in his coffee.—Exchange.

Business is 100 per cent more efficient than politics. Industries, payrolls and investments do not thrive on agitation and radicalism that destroys stability and property.

**The Christian Church.**

The regular services at the Christian Church on Sunday, June 20th, in the morning at 9:30 the Sunday School meets—there is a place here for you. The lesson is one that touches the aged and the young with the same ease and grace; it is the Shepherd Psalm. (Psalm 23). At 10:45 the Church meets for worship and Pastor Mitchell's topic is—"Anywhere At Any Time." In the evening at 7:15, notice the time, the young people will meet in the capacity of

Christian Endeavor. The topic is, "Honesty in Word and Deed," Ephesians 4:25-32. And the references are; Psl. 15:1-5; 24:3-4; 27:21; 51:6-7; Proverbs 11:1-3; Isaiah 33:15, 16; Micah, 6:8; Luke 19:8-9; Acts 5:3-4; 2 Corinthians 4:2; Philippians 4:8.

The leader is Miss Doris Gilbert. At 8 o'clock Sunday evening Pastor Mitchell will preach a short, pointed sermon under the caption of "When

the World Seems Dark," making a comparative study of Ecclesiastes and the teaching of the New Testament.

The secret souls of men are asking: Is life worth while? Is there any purpose in all this whirling, skirling, radical, flood that seems about to overwhelm us—that sweeps aside our cherished conventions and lays unfeeling hands on, and smites with clenched fists, our gods and deities. There

seems to be in the minds of many, even professing christians, the conviction that the world is going to the dogs—it always has been, but one man sings—but I am here to state, this

one thing,—that dogs have had an awful wait! Come let us go up to the

House of the Lord; Come, let us worship together! YOU have a welcome waiting for you at The Friendly

Church for a Friendly People.

There is a slip somewhere in the cogs of justice. For instance, Lotta Jones, a wayward girl, was too young to be handled by the local officials and it seemed it was no one's business to report or take her before the proper authorities in order to have her sent to the State Industrial School at Marshall, Mo., until she was 21 years of age in an endeavor to reform her.

**FAMOUS GERMAN RAIDER  
TO BE OFFERED FOR SALE**

Washington, June 16.—One of the famous German commerce raiders, the Prince Eitel Frederick, which took refuge in Hampton Roads during the early months of the war, is to be offered for sale by the Shipping Board on June 30. This vessel is now named the De Kalb and is in the Hudson River, where in January a fire of mysterious origin destroyed her superstructure and damaged her hull.

Sealed proposals for the De Kalb will be received and a certified check for 10 per cent of the bid price must accompany the tender. The purchaser must pay 10 per cent cash and the balance in installments over a period of ten years.

The De Kalb is of 8200 dead-weight tons, with a speed of fifteen knots, and was built at Stettin, Germany, in 1904.

"John D." Little, the well-known drayman was awakened Tuesday night by an unusual sound from his stable and when he slipped out to investigate, surprised a man in the act of stealing his two horses. One of the horses had been bridled and the thief was evidently putting a bridle on the second, when he heard Little coming.

Because of the darkness and the hurried get-away of the thief, "John D" was unable to ascertain who had paid him the visit. Too bad he didn't take a gun when he went out to investigate and fill the welp with lead.

Misses Helen Graves of Farmington and Catherine Yount of Cape Girardeau were guests of honor at a "bunking party" given Wednesday night by Misses Mary and Catherine Blanton at their home on Tanner Street. Guests, beside the honorees, were Misses Mildred and Melvin Bowman, Phyllis Gould, Corinne McGee, Ruth McCoy and Eva Jones.

Wheat cutting is well under way in the Sikeston District. While the straw is not heavy nor thick on the ground the heads are well filled with a fine quality of grain. The clover hay is unusually heavy and is giving a great yield, while corn conditions are very promising.

**\$30,000,000 STOCK DIVIDEND  
PROPOSED BY HARVESTER CO.**

International Stockholders to Meet July 22 in Chicago to Take Action on Plan.

Chicago, June 16.—Stockholders of the International Harvester Co. will meet June 22 to consider a proposal to increase the common stock of the concern to pay a 12½ per cent stock dividend and to take action on a profit sharing plan for employees. The meeting was called by the directors of the company, who yesterday increased the rate of cash dividend on the common stock from 6 to 7 per cent.

The increase in the common stock to be considered by the stockholders would be \$30,000,000, of which one-third would be used to pay a 12½ per cent stock dividend on the present \$80,000,000 of common stock, the balance to be available for the payment of 2 per cent semiannual stock dividends.

The proposed stock dividend is approximately the amount of cash dividends not paid during the four years of war on \$40,000,000 common stock, according to company announcement.

An announcement said the dividend would be paid as soon as possible after it was ratified by the stockholders. The profit sharing proposal calls for the issuing of \$40,000,000 of preferred and \$20,000,000 of common stock for ownership by employees.

**A Bad Actor**

At first guess what might have turned out to be a tragedy turned out to be a forced romance. One day last week a man registered at Hotel Marshall as Roberts from Memphis, Tenn. He was solicitous about Leo King, the actor. Later Roberts called long distance and talked with his divorced wife, who later arrived with a small girl. Leo King was sent for about 2 a. m. and talked with Roberts and his divorced wife until 4 o'clock. In the forenoon King was again called to the hotel for a conference. In the afternoon he was called to the hotel, loaded into a car with Roberts, his divorced wife, Judge Lescher, and Sid Ollar, drove to Benton where King and Mrs. Roberts were married. Later Roberts put the new Mrs. King and the little girl, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, on the train and they were sent back to Memphis. Roberts dropped out of sight while King and his stock company are playing Charleston this week. Roberts intimated that action might be taken against King and Mrs. Roberts on a statutory charge unless they were married.

Chas. L. Stubbs was over from Blodgett on business the first of the week.

J. P. Rice and Mrs. Elmer Rice of St. Louis, who have been visiting Mrs. Amos Buchanan, returned home Wednesday.

A. C. Haffner returned Wednesday from Omaha and other points in Nebraska.

Mrs. W. C. Bowman returned Thursday afternoon from Salina, Kansas, where she has been with a sister, who is seriously ill.

The Financial Statement of the expenditures of Scott County for the year ending March 31, 1920, will appear in The Standard next week, probably Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cresap, who have been guests at Judge Lescher's, went to St. Louis Tuesday for a few days' visit. They are expected to return to Sikeston the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Denman returned from St. Louis Wednesday morning. Mrs. Denman is getting along as well as could be expected from the operation she recently underwent at a St. Louis hospital.

The Rev. W. W. Page, 80, last living member of the staff of Gen. Robert E. Lee, of the Confederate army, and rector of St. Paul's Church Cornwall, N. Y., died in a hospital in New York last night. He was one time religious editor of the New York Herald.

**IF YOU WANT**

A home in Sikeston don't fail to see the Sikeston Concrete, Tile & Const. Co. Easy Payment Plan.

See our line of Organdie and Voiles.—Pinnell Store Company.

Best salt meat 2 lbs. 45c. Nice tender beef steak 2 lbs. 45c.—Walpole's Market.

**URGE MORE KANRED WHEAT**

## FARMING INDUSTRIES HURT BY REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

The Department of Agriculture is receiving numerous inquiries from all parts of the country regarding the curtailment or discontinuance of various lines of work on account of reduced appropriations. These inquiries are coming from those interested in the activities affected and arise out of the action that is necessarily being taken by the department to bring its expenditures next year within the limits set by Congress. In all these cases the department is urged to make some arrangement for the continuation of the particular lines of work involved. In reply to these inquiries, and in order to make clear that many varied and widely distributed projects and activities are necessarily affected by the reduction in funds, Edwin T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture, has summarized the situation as follows:

"The agricultural appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920, as recently passed by Congress, carries approximately \$6,000,000 less than the estimate made by the department as to its needs, and \$2,185,000 less than the amount provided in the appropriation act for the current fiscal year. Although the effect of reduced funds on the work of the department was laid fully before Congress while the bill was under consideration, this serious reduction has been made apparently on the ground of economy. I do not believe it is real economy, however, because it will certainly hamper the department in its efforts to aid the farmers of the country in doing their work of feeding and clothing the people, and will also handicap the department in administering some of the important regulatory laws entrusted to it for enforcement. The projects or activities to be curtailed or discontinued in so far as the department has any discretion in the matter, have been determined only after a very thorough and careful review of the whole situation, taking all the factors into consideration.

Here are some of the things that will result from the reduction in funds:

Hog cholera eradication work, so far as the department is concerned, will have to be completely abandoned in several states.

The force of men in the field showing farmers how to save their hogs from cholera will have to be reduced from 140 to about 54.

The large hog-producing States which now have the services of 5 to 8 Federal specialists on hog cholera will, henceforth, have not more than 2 or 3, and many of them will have only one.

The department is obliged to withdraw from financial support of cooperative cow-testing association work in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

Cooperative work toward improving the quality and increasing the use of dairy products will have to be abandoned in Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The department will have to discontinue its cooperation in the employment of dairy specialists engaged in demonstration work in Nevada and Wyoming.

The plan to extend that work next year into Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado cannot be carried out.

Demonstration work designed to aid in the establishment of general live stock industries in territory freed from cattle ticks must be abandoned in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma.

Dairy specialists must be dispensed with in North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

The insurance fund of \$1,000,000 to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease, if it should appear in this country, is practically wiped out.

Many field stations engaged in

cereal improvement work will have to be closed. This includes all the stations in North Carolina and Tennessee, and those at Amarillo, Tex.; Archer, Wyo.; Highmore, S. Dakota; Brookings, S. Dakota; Nephi, Utah; Burns, Oreg.; and Lind, Washington. Stations at Williston, N. Dak., and Nevel, S. Dak., already have been discontinued because increased costs could not be met with the money available.

Work toward preventing spoilage during shipment of poultry, eggs and fish must be curtailed in several directions.

The services of crop reporting specialists on cotton, tobacco, and rice will have to be dispensed with.

Special estimate on the commercial production of fruits and truck crops must be discontinued.

The fund for eradicating the pink bollworm, the most destructive enemy of cotton, has been considerably reduced.

The project designed to give advice to cities concerning their marketing problems must be discontinued.

Stations at which problems in irrigation agriculture are studied will have to be abandoned at San Antonio, Tex.; Umatilla, Ore.; and Newlands, Nevada.

The staff engaged in the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act must be reduced.

The investigational work at three out of the four forest experiment stations on the western forests must be discontinued.

Only one or two men can be retained for field investigations in forestry in the whole eastern portion of the country.

Much work having to do with maintaining and reproducing the forests in the East and South, where the problem of future timber supplies is most acute, will have to be abandoned. Nothing whatever can be done along that line in the Lake States or the Northeast.

Urgent problems connected with the rapidly waning supply of hardwoods in the Central States and the Appalachians cannot be given proper attention.

Studies of the growth, yield, and future use of the vast areas of yellow pine lands in the South will have to be abandoned.

The inspection service on fruits and vegetables will be reduced. Butter

inspection work can be conducted in the general survey of national forest resources.

The color laboratory which, in the past few years, has aided in the establishment of an American dye industry, must greatly reduce its work.

Work toward preventing spoilage during shipment of poultry, eggs and fish must be curtailed in several directions.

The services of crop reporting specialists on cotton, tobacco, and rice will have to be dispensed with.

Special estimate on the commercial production of fruits and truck crops must be discontinued.

The fund for eradicating the pink bollworm, the most destructive enemy of cotton, has been considerably reduced.

The project designed to give advice to cities concerning their marketing problems must be discontinued.

It will be necessary to discontinue all work to develop direct marketing of farm products by parcel post, express and otherwise.

The Pacific Coast, the Intermountain region, the South, and Southwest must, in large measure, be deprived of the benefits of the market news services.

The news service rendered the public from most of the large market centers, especially Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, Omaha, and Minneapolis, must be so curtailed that widespread dissemination of information regarding market demands, supplies, and prices will be impossible.

It has been necessary to close the offices at San Francisco which have been furnishing market news on fruits and vegetables, and the dairy products office will have to be closed soon.

The issuance of daily market reports on dairy products at Boston, Philadelphia, and Minneapolis may have to be discontinued, Boston and Philadelphia being served from New York, and the important dairy section surrounding Minneapolis obtaining greatly delayed reports from Chicago.

The inspection service on fruits and vegetables will be reduced. Butter

inspection work can be conducted in only four of the large markets, and the inspection of certain other commodities specified in the law, such as hay, cannot be handled at all. Plans to establish offices for the inspection of fruits and vegetables in Hartford, Connecticut; Louisville, Kentucky, and Norfolk, Virginia, cannot be carried out.

The work toward controlling and eliminating the sweet potato weevil, which was making good progress toward complete elimination of the pest, will have to be greatly curtailed.

It will be necessary to abandon the field station at Greeley, Colorado, devoted to experiments with sugar beets and potato insects.

The station at Chadbourne, North Carolina, investigating berry and cabbage insects, will be discontinued.

Work on insects injurious to the health of man, such as yellow-fever and malarial mosquitoes and the house fly, must be reduced.

Other lines of activity which will have to be materially curtailed include investigations of the culture and improvement of forage crops, the soil survey work, studies of live-stock production in sugar cane and cotton districts, work in the control of the potato-wart disease, field experiments in the construction and maintenance of roads and of road materials and preparations, farm-irrigation investigations, and studies in farm drainage. A cut of \$50,000 in the fund for improvements on the national forests will necessarily hamper work necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests.

Cooperative work in the control of contagious abortion of cattle will have to be abandoned in New York and Texas.

Investigations of animal tuberculosis, anthrax, and various other diseases, as well as studies of stock poisoning by plants, will be greatly reduced.

Forest insect field stations at Colorado Spring, Colo., and Ashland, Oregon, and the sub-station at Chico, California, will be abandoned, and the work at the field laboratory at Los Gatos, California, seriously curtailed.

All work in the northeastern United States on investigation of insects injurious to forests, forest products, and shade trees will be discontinued.

Work in the Southeastern States relating to insect infestation of cut timber and forest products will be abandoned.

The assistance given the National Park Service, the Forest Service, and owners of private woodlands in insect control will be reduced.

tion, this item, although dropped by the Senate, has been finally retained in the bill.

### Criminal Youth.

In New York City 1500 boys and girls under 16 get into court every year as delinquent. A medical investigator, Dr. Sanger Brown, has tried to find out why, and he shows how easy it is for a child to become a criminal if there is anything about him that makes it hard for him to fit in with others.

To have "got in bad" with parents or teachers or to feel disgraced before his natural playmates easily drives a boy to the companionship of other "outlaws," and when he is once in such a gang at odds with the world about it, it is easy for rather innocent mischief to lead on to serious offenses, as petty thieving may lead to burglary.

But what gets the child "in bad" in the first place?

A third of Dr. Brown's cases had nervous symptoms—they were sleepwalkers, overactive, listless or emotionally unstable. Often there was a pressure of activity which kept them wearing themselves out. Or they were irritable and quarrelsome. Or they had fear and anxieties, and perhaps they stammered. Or possibly they had merely been kept from learning how to play with other children, or there was something about their clothes or their homes or parents that they were ashamed of.

Anything that makes a child a laughing stock or a nuisance in a school where things have to go by rule, anything which makes him oversensitive, is enough to destroy his self-respect; and when that is gone he feels that he may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb, and is glad to be with others as bad as himself, who will not despise him.

The way to treat such delinquents is to find and remove the cause of the original nervousness or whatever it may be that makes them seem "different" and to restore their self-respect.—Exchange.

# 43 FINE RESIDENCE LOTS 43

## At Public Auction Tuesday, June 22, 1920

These fine "Home Sites" are located in the choicest and most desirable residence section of the city. Close to the public school and within a short walking distance of the business section.

To Be Sold At Public Auction Absolutely Without Reserve, By Bid or Any Protection Whatsoever

**FREE--\$50.00 IN GOLD--FREE**

You don't have to buy or even make a single bid to have an opportunity of owning this valuable gift. Just be on the ground and boost for Morehouse and beautiful East End Addition.

**TERMS:** One third cash, balance in 3, 6 and 9 months, with interest at 8 per cent. A discount of 2 per cent for cash on deferred payments. Liberty bonds accepted at their market value and a discount allowed on same as for cash.

Brass Band Starts Playing at 2:00 P. M. The Sale Starts at 2:30 P. M.

**EBERT-MCCOY-SMITH, Owners**

Ebert-McCoy Realty Auction Co., Sales Managers

A. A. Ebert, T. W. Simms, Auctioneers

## MINUTES OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Chamber of Commerce of Sikeston was called to order in regular meeting in its hall in Sikeston by the president L. M. Stallecup on Monday, June 14, 1920 at the hour of 8:15 p. m.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Communications from the Portland Cement Association, American Railroad Association, Association of Railway Executives, Interstate Commerce Commission, J. M. Kurn of the Frisco R. R., James A. Reed, Selden P. Spencer. The employees of the Sikeston Postoffice, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States were read. After due deliberation and discussion it was moved by C. L. Blanton, and duly seconded, that the matter of a contribution from Sikeston toward the erection of a Chamber of Commerce building in Washington, D. C., be and the same was duly tabled.

Chairman E. C. Mathews of the Drummers' Committee reports a deficiency of \$89.01 in their treasury and respectfully requests the Chamber to reimburse him for personally covering this deficiency. According to the Constitution this matter was laid on the table to be voted on at our next meeting after notices have been sent to the members.

R. W. Nafe reports for the special committee appointed to assist Mrs. Kate Harris in her case against the Public Utilities Co., and on behalf of Mrs. Harris thanks the Chamber for the part it played in her behalf.

President L. M. Stallecup reports for the Civics Committee that the City Council is withholding paving specifications from advertising only until they have some assurance that they will be bidders, and that the Chamber of Commerce has made inquiry into the matter of bidders, but as yet has not received any favorable answers. After a suggestion by J. W. Black that the paving specifications be altered to fit the materials which are available, John Young informs the Chamber that different contractors have been on the premises with a view of bidding.

Upon motion of Dr. L. O. Rodes, duly seconded the chair appoints C. H. Denman, L. O. Rodes and Harry C. Blanton a committee of three to redraft the constitution and to add thereto by-laws and to submit the same to the Chamber within thirty days from this day.

Upon motion of E. C. Matthews the Secretary was instructed to purchase two oscillating electric fans for use in the Chamber rooms.

Upon motion of J. W. Black duly seconded the Chamber of Commerce voted to offer a prize of \$5 in gold to the child of 16 years or under who presents to the Chamber of Commerce before its first meeting in July 1920, the best slogan for the City of Sikeston.

Mayor C. C. White explains to the Chamber the new contract for furnishing power to the City offered by the Missouri Public Utilities Co. Dr. L. O. Rodes speaks against the proposed new contract on the grounds that the present service is too inadequate to warrant a raise in price as proposed in the new contract. Mr. J. W. Black reports that the Utilities Company has no right to ask for this increase except through the Public Service Commission and further that Commissioner Bean of the Public Service Commission of this State had told him that the Utilities Company had abandoned their claim for increase in lighting rates, for the City of Sikeston. C. L. Blanton reports previous investigation of the power furnished the pumping plant and that the present demand of the Utilities Company is exorbitant.

President L. M. Stallecup reports a conversation with the president of the Frisco Railroad Co., and that he was heard to say that Sikeston had a good chance of obtaining Pullman service to St. Louis if proper perseverance was used.

Reports from the Secretary and Treasurer were read. Upon motion of Dr. L. O. Rodes, duly seconded the reports were adopted.

After a short discussion on the subject of what to do about dues from members who have resigned and whose resignations have been accepted the Chamber decided to table such matters for the present.

President Stallecup spoke of the What Club meeting during the Drummers' Convention and praised the manner in which it was conducted.

Upon motion of Mr. Black, duly seconded the Chamber voted thanks to the White-Dorror Grocery Co., for the Jiffy they furnished for the Drummers' Convention.

And thereupon meeting was adjourned in due form.

Nice new patterns in Men's Ties.—Pinnell Store Co.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.



STYLE IX  
\$125.00



STYLE VI A  
\$35.00



STYLE XI  
\$150.00

## Look inside the lid!

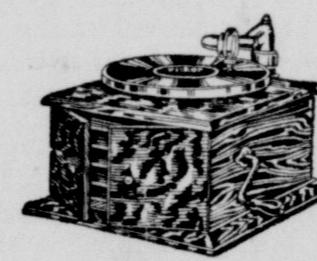


If it hasn't this trademark,  
it isn't a Victrola

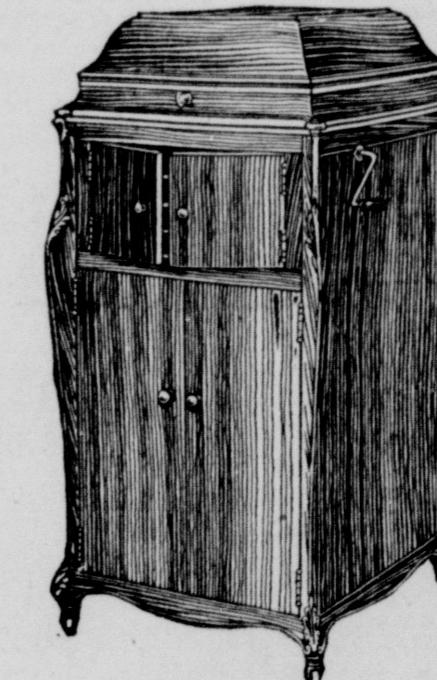
Made in Mahogany, American Walnut, Fumed,  
Golden, Mission and Early English Oak.



STYLE XVI  
\$275.00



STYLE IV-A  
\$25.00



STYLE XIV  
\$225.00

## INQUIRE ABOUT OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

### The Victor Shop

## DERRIS, The Druggist SIKESTON, MO.

### Side-Lights of Science

The planet Saturn is over nine times the size of the earth in diameter.

It requires 164 years for the planet Neptune to make one revolution around the sun.

The invention of the pendulum, assuring accurate time measurements, was perfected by Huygens in 1655.

It has been estimated that over 100,000 stars are visible within the range of present visual and photographic instruments.

The heat sent out to the earth from the sun in the course of a year is capable of melting an ice shell 114 feet thick over the whole surface of the earth.

Along the coast of New England there is a common species of seal that is a living bottle of indelelible ink. It is a crimson ink, very beautiful and quite as durable, when applied to leather, as any that one can buy.

Nice new patterns in Men's Ties.—Pinnell Store Co.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.

sun and is nearly 5 million times as far away. Its light has to travel three quarters of a century to reach the earth. It is a great triple luminary. The combined mass of two of its members is many times as great as that of our sun; they swing around their common center of gravity every twenty days.

An old fashion is about to "come back," as it were, according to the following paragraph from London: "And a dear old gentlemen sitting in the Green park watching the lovely ladies as they strolled up and down an hour ago dropped his monocle suddenly and turning to his bulldog stiffly upright by his side grunted.

"Bless my soul, Bob, if there ain't pantaloons." Sure enough they were, and they are the most important item of the attire of the minute. These particular ones were of something or other, probably pale gray satin, edged with a skimp flounce of silver lace which showed for an inch or two below the black varnished silk one-piece dress which opened over a silver lace chemisette and had deep wrist frills of the same."

"You see, Mr. Hrding's party has to face the slam at labor both from the standpoint of platform and the candidate, and added to this is the un-

### NOT AFRAID OF HARDING

Champ Clark Says Republican Nominee is not Formidable.

Washington, June 15.—The Democratic party does not regard Warren G. Harding as a "formidable presidential candidate," according to Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former speaker of the House.

Leaving Washington today for a trip to his home state, the veteran Democratic leader was in an optimistic frame of mind.

"Mr. Harding is about as strong as any of the ruck of candidates and no stronger," he said. "The Democrats are not looking upon him as a formidable candidate and I guess we stand as good a show as the Republican party. It did not look that way two or three months ago, but times have changed since then. That was before the flush fund expose, and our chances have been looking up ever since.

"You see, Mr. Hrding's party has to face the slam at labor both from the standpoint of platform and the candidate, and added to this is the un-

fortunate part that Mr. Coolidge had to play in the policemen's strike in Boston.

"These things all help the Democratic cause."

Fresh pork lard 23c per lb by the 50 lb. can.—Andres Meat Market, Phone 341.

George Lee, he of the pleasant smile and cheerful word, is now on duty at Dud's Place.

We are showing a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at the right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

A completely equipped canning factory has just been installed at the Chillicothe Business College to help the big institution fight the H. C. L. in its big boarding department of 500.

J. E. Rodgers, who has been connected with the agricultural department of the Farmers Supply Co., for several years as manager, has severed his connection with this firm and is now in Paducah, Ky. The Standard is sorry to see Mr. Rodgers leave Sikeston as he is a polished gentleman and a thorough agricultural implement man.

Get away from the crowd awhile, my boy and think. Stand on one side and let the world run by, while you get acquainted with yourself, and see what kind of a fellow you are. Ask your self hard questions about yourself. Ascertain from original sources, if you are really the manner of man you say you are; and if you're always honest; if you always tell the square perfect truth in business details; if your life is as good and upright at 11 o'clock at night as it is at noon; if, in short, you are really the sort of man your father hopes you are and your sweetheart believes you are. Get on intimate terms with yourself, my boy, and believe me, every time you come out of one of those private interviews you will be a stronger, purer man. Don't forget this lad. It will do you good and put you in line to carry off the sweepstakes in the battle of life.—Arkansaw Thomas Cat.

IF IN DOUBT BUY THE FAMOUS OHIO CULTIVATOR. MANY OF OUR BEST FARMERS SAY IT HAS MADE GOOD.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

Sikeston farmers are jubilant over present crop prospects for this year. In spite of rather unfavorable weather conditions in the winter and early spring the wheat crop now looks better than ever before. C. D. Hutchings, grain buyer for the Liberty Mills of Tennessee, after seeing the wheat stands in all the middle western states, says that wheat in Southeast Missouri surpasses all. Roy T. Kirkpatrick of the University at Columbia has dubbed many a local wheat field eminently suitable for seed after looking elsewhere in vain.

Travelers thru Southeastern Missouri cannot help being impressed by the abundance of the clover, wheat and corn of this section, and a casual glance gives the impression of peace and plentiousness. However, the hard working farmer realizes that he must have more farm hands to achieve success. Work which ordinarily follows in succession has piled up. Clover is cut and must be put up; wheat is ready to harvest right now and at the same time the corn fields cry out to be cultivated. For this reason farm labor is at a premium and will be paid accordingly.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWNE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

New classes are to be organized again June 28th for those wishing to enter the Chillicothe Business College while the old pre-war rates are still in effect.

## AUCTION SALE OF LOTS IN MOREHOUSE

The Ebert-McCoy-Smith Realty Auction Co. have purchased the tract of land adjoining the public school in Morehouse and have divided same in 43 fine residence lots and will sell them at Public Auction on Tuesday, June 22nd.

This property has long been looked upon as choice residence district of this city and now the citizens will have an opportunity of purchasing these beautiful home sites at their own price.

No city in Southeast Missouri has a better future before it than Morehouse. From a saw-dust pile of only a few years ago it has grown more rapidly than any other city in this section. Many new brick business buildings have been built. Scores of handsome residence have taken the place of the little shacks that use to be. Several new churches have been erected and the big saw mill industry assure the labor and mechanic plenty of work with good wages.

The rich surrounding agricultural lands are being reclaimed which will mean more business for this thriving and prosperous town.

It has the best of railroad facilities and with the coming of hard-surfaced roads, it will be one of the best business towns in this section of the state.

No town in Southeast Missouri offers a better speculation in city property than Morehouse. Anyone contemplating a home in this town had better attend this important sale and take advantage of this opportunity, as these lots are to be sold without reserve or protection whatsoever and can never be bought so cheap again.

Don't miss the opportunity of getting the free \$50.00 in gold. This is to be given away absolutely free. Sale starts at 2:30 p. m.

### INCREASE OF WAGES FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES

The salaries of Post Office employees were advanced several months ago, and the recent Congress has provided for another liberal increase in such salaries effective July 1, 1920. At the present time more than 1200 vacancies exist in first and second class post offices in the states of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Illinois. There are approximately 450 vacancies in the post office at St. Louis, Mo., and 375 in the post office at Kansas City, Mo. Examinations for filling the vacancies in these and other offices are being held by the United States Civil Service Commission every few weeks, and persons desiring employment with the Government at good salaries should make immediate application for examination either at the post office where employment is desired, or from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission in the Old Custom House, in St. Louis, Mo. Very few vacancies exist which can be filled by the appointment of women.

An examination for Railway Mail Clerks will be held on June 15, July 14 and August 11, 1920. A large number of other examinations are pending, and a complete list of them may be obtained by addressing a postal card to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission at the Old Custom House in St. Louis, Mo.

### FARMERS ARE BUSY IN THE SIKESTON DISTRICT

Sikeston farmers are jubilant over present crop prospects for this year. In spite of rather unfavorable weather conditions in the winter and early spring the wheat crop now looks better than ever before. C. D. Hutchings, grain buyer for the Liberty Mills of Tennessee, after seeing the wheat stands in all the middle western states, says that wheat in Southeast Missouri surpasses all. Roy T. Kirkpatrick of the University at Columbia has dubbed many a local wheat field eminently suitable for seed after looking elsewhere in vain.

Travelers thru Southeastern Missouri cannot help being impressed by the abundance of the clover, wheat and corn of this section, and a casual glance gives the impression of peace and plentiousness. However, the hard working farmer realizes that he must have more farm hands to achieve success. Work which ordinarily follows in succession has piled up. Clover is cut and must be put up; wheat is ready to harvest right now and at the same time the corn fields cry out to be cultivated. For this reason farm labor is at a premium and will be paid accordingly.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWNE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

New classes are to be organized again June 28th for those wishing to enter the Chillicothe Business College while the old pre-war rates are still in effect.

# SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION

TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



## The Passing of a Friend.

Soon after the clock in the Temple tolled the hour of midnight the Russian Death, was abroad and at the third hour entered the chamber of our friend and claimed his soul.

Death is no respector of persons neither does he respect the quiet home where peace and plenty prevail. To have seen the man one would have thought Father Time was dealing gently with H. W. Baker Sr., as he was, apparently, the picture of health and contentment. But he was not. For years he has, at times, suffered greatly from heart trouble and of late months the attacks have been more frequent.

To the editor his death was like the passing of a brother as he has given us much encouragement since we have been a resident of Sikeston. He was a man of fine parts, big hearted, sympathetic and true as steel. May his soul rest in peace.

The Standard believes no fault can be found with the Republican nominees as honest and honorable men, but many flaws will be shown up in the meaningless platform they are standing on and with the reactionaries who are responsible for their selection.

The Standard is in receipt of a letter stating that a certain married man has been staying out of nights until 2 o'clock, knocking down and beating up his wife, much to the disgust of the neighbors, and against the peace and dignity of the city. It is not the duty of The Standard to take up such cases, give names, etc., but if these neighbors would swear out a warrant for disturbing the peace, we would be glad to give space to a write-up.

Elsewhere in The Standard will be found an article showing what a Republican Congress has done for the farmer. In the agricultural appropriation bill nearly every section was so cut that little can be done to assist the farmer in eradicating pests and other vexatious troubles, such as disease. It is an easy matter to talk for the poor farmer, but when it comes to action, the last Congress acted on the back pedal instead of with the forward pedal.

Total loss of government in operating railroads during federal control was \$900,478,756 according to report of Swager Sherley, director of finance.

By a vote of 60 to 39 the Louisiana State Legislature put a quietus to Woman's Suffrage in that State. Few Southern States favor the Nineteenth Federal Amendment.

Lieing Tom Meyers was in to see the editor the other day and said during the recent heavy rains he gathered half a gunny sack of bull frogs that measured from 9 to 14 inches that were so nearly drowned that they could make little effort to escape.

The barbers of Sikeston have entered into a combination to shave and cut the public. Shaves have been advanced to 25¢ while it costs 50¢ for a hair cut. Merchants who handle safety razors report they have sold out their stocks in short order. Home hair cuts will probably be in order.

"Heaven pity the wife," said Bishop Flipper of Atlanta, "who has to prompt her husband to do the right thing by her. Hers is a pathetic case indeed. One man said to another in the first weeks of December: 'What are you going to give your wife for a Christmas present?' The other man turned and answered: 'I dunno yet. She put it away in a drawer before I had a chance to see it!'

Unless we miss our guess the Democratic platform at San Francisco will contain a strong Treaty and League of Nations plank. The absence of just such an understanding was the cause of the World War. Germany would never have attempted her coup had she known the greater nations of the world would have stood by the smaller nations. With a League of Nations for the future a large war will not likely occur. Except for political jealousies the League would have been a fact and much of the unsettled conditions existing both in Europe and this country would not have existed.

See our line of Organdies and Voiles.—Pinnell Store Company.

## The Missouri Senatorship

When there seemed to be no chance that any Democrat could be elected United States Senator from Missouri, one Democrat, Breckenridge Long, declared his determination to seek the party nomination. Other rumored aspirants held back and two of them declared finally they would not run. Then came the scandal of Governor Lowden's expenditure of \$38,000 to secure the Missouri delegation to the Republican convention and the apparent pocketing of the money by those who received it. This, of course, improved Democratic chances of carrying the state in the election. It created popular antagonism to the Republican gang that sold the state. Now one of the aspirants to the Democratic nomination who had withdrawn because of the at first bleak outlook for the party files for the nomination. This is Mr. Charles M. Hay. He says that he files now because Judge H. S. Priest has filed on a platform of opposition to President Wilson's League of Nations, or any other. In this Mr. Hay is a bit egotistic and a bit more disingenuous. His action implies that his candidacy is necessary in order that there may be some championship of the President's League. This is not true. Mr. Long is for the President's League without amendment, or with only such amendments as will not nullify it. Mr. Hay is an ardent prohibitionist. But it appears that prohibition will not be the issue. Mr. Hay has a right to run, of course, but in view of the fact that his party convention in the State refused to name him one of the delegates at large to the San Francisco convention, after he had led the successful fight to prevent Senator Reed's selection as even a district delegate, it does not seem reasonable to suppose that he won the Senatorship nomination. The best, or the worst, he can do is divide the vote of pro-League Democrats with Long. Thus he may possibly defeat his professed purpose to help the pro-League cause by making the election of an opponent of that policy.

Judge Priest is not subject to the criticism fairly directed against Mr. Hay. He opposes the League—any League. He will submit his candidacy to the voters on that issue. Of course it is suspected he would not have filed but for the fact that there seems more likelihood of Democratic success in the state, but he owed no allegiance to Mr. Long and he stands for the exact opposite of the things Mr. Long stands for. He is an anti-prohibitionist. There is reason in his candidacy and no suspicion of unsportsmanlike attitude towards Mr. Long. If the alleged Hibernian and Teutonic defection in the Missouri Democracy is as great as many people think it is, then Judge Priest may win because of the division of the pro-League vote between Messrs. Long and Hay.

Judge Priest is a distinguished lawyer of the corporation persuasion. He is plutocracy's champion all the time, or as he would put it, the champion of individualism and the rights of property. Attorney for maybe a dozen trusts, an openly scornful critic of everything conned in the New Freedom, a defender even of bootlegging.

on the ground that it was a "convention", meaning a customary, practice necessary to corporations in dealing with venal municipal legislatures, he is a reactionary without shame. But he is an able man, versed not only in law, but in history and literature, always well-groomed and with a most engaging personal manner. He was a federal judge and tradition has it that for years as the leading railroad lawyer of the state, he dictated the nominations of the higher judiciary in his party through his influence with the county "cow-o-croners" throughout the state. He has a strong following among those who are opposed to the distinctly radical trend in Democratic thought and action. He thinks of himself as an anti-demagogue, Jeffersonian, Jacksonian, Grover Cleveland Democrat. Most Democrats of the rank-and-file think of him as a pluto-gogue. But he has the courage of his convictions and is not running under false pretenses, and he has not broken any faith with Mr. Long. The issue is between Judge Priest and Mr. Long, with the pro-League and prohibitionist Mr. Hay helping by his candidacy the chances of the man who is opposed to both the League and Prohibition. Minor last-moment candidates, like that of Judge Lindsey will not count in the primary.

This Democratic muddlehead is not calculated to prevent the election of a Republican Senator. It seems that Senator Spencer will be renominated by the Republicans. Attempts have been made to connect him with the grafters who sold the state delegation to Lowden, but they have failed.

The money the grafters took was not spent for Lowden or for Spencer or for anybody. The machine indeed is regarded as being lukewarm to Spencer's candidacy because he voted against Wilson's veto of the Volstead prohibition act. Spencer is for the League with the Lodge reservations. He is regarded as a sa dry, and this will help him in the country. Besides all this he is a man of ability and experience.

Of course much depends, as to the general outcome, on what the two national conventions do in the matter of candidates and platforms, but the Missouri Democrats have opened up a senatorial contest that may split the party in the election. Should Mr. Hay win the wets will not support him. Should Judge Priest slip in between Messrs. Hay and Long, the Leaguers will scratch him. If Mr. Long is nominated he will be the happy medium, free of the antagonisms excited by both Priests and Hay. The Democratic candidate will have a better chance of defeating the Republican than he would have had before the Lowden-Babler-Morse Goldstein scandal, but any present Democratic aspirant will have a poorer chance against Spencer than against Spencer than against any other Republican.—Reedy's Mirror.

ment and about 5570 linear feet of straight, curved and marginal curb and gutter, together with the necessary appurtenances.

All of the above work and material to be done and furnished in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk, Sikeston, Missouri and in the office of the City Engineer, Sikeston, Missouri, and in the office of the City Engineer, Sikeston, Missouri.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. C. WHITE, Mayor,

EARL J. MALONE JR., Clerk.

ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Dee Allmon, Plaintiff,

vs.

Lee Allmon, Defendant,

In the Circuit Court of Scott County,

Mo.

To the August Term, 1920.

Action for Divorce.

Defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the Judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the defendant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and

## State and National Business News

The Woods-Evertz Stove Company of Springfield will erect a modern factory to cost approximately \$200,000 on a five-acre tract recently purchased by the company. This will double the capacity of the company.

The Kansas City Journal announces that the Rigi Sack Company of New York has completed arrangements for the erection of a branch factory in Kansas City, which will employ between 400 and 500 persons.

Difficulty in obtaining material is responsible for the closing of the Oberman overall factory at Fulton. The plant will remain closed until August, it is announced.

A company is being organized at Caruthersville for the purpose of manufacturing sacks for use in cotton picking. The sack that will be manufactured was invented and patented by a former resident of Caruthersville.

A fine quality of porcelain clay is being mined near Rover, in Howell County, by a Chicago company which recently purchased a small acreage there. The clay is shipped to Chicago.

A new coal mine employing approximately 200 men has been opened at Elmira. The vein of coal is from 36 to 42 inches thick.

Concerning the proposal for a special session of the Legislature to reduce the income tax the Neosho Times says: "There is considerable talk of a special session of the Missouri Legislature to reduce state taxes. The State Treasurer issued a statement May 1st showing that there was more than \$11,000,000 on hand and that the collection of income taxes due June 1st would amount to at least \$4,000,000 more. The total revenue required annually by the state is about \$9,000,000. It is apparent, therefore, that a large surplus is accumulating in the Treasury. Those in favor of a special session of the Legislature say that the income tax should be repealed now so that payment for the current year will not be required. The tax now due is for the year 1919. The people would gladly pay the expense of an extra session in order to be relieved of the income tax."

At the auction sale held by the State Holstein Breeders' Association at Sedalia, the highest priced cow was sold for \$1010.00 and was purchased by a Webster County dairyman.

Business men of Republic have taken steps to organize a Chamber of

Commerce.

Negotiations are continuing at Poplar Bluff for the establishment of an automobile factory by the Astor Motor Corporation. C. O. Davis of Detroit, representing the company, recently addressed the Chamber of Commerce and explained the plans of the company. The city is asked to furnish a site for the factory, exempt it from local taxes and subscribe for a considerable amount of stock.

The first farm in the State of Missouri to be operated on the basis of a large business corporation is the 5500 acre farm of A. M. Duff in Callaway County. The farm has been incorporated for \$1,850,000. Its chief asset aside from real estate is a large herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle.

"Idlers are the worst evil existing" declared the Rev. James Small of Kansas City, in a recent sermon. "Should the numberless idlers in America go to work, conditions would soon change," he said. "Their production added to what already is being produced would be a great asset in restoring the world to its former state."

The State Public Service Commission has granted the Springfield Street Railway Company a 7-cent fare instead of the 6-cent fare now charged.

An auction sale of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle in Scotland County amounted to \$70,000, an average of \$140 per head for the cattle sold.

**Farmer's Council Secretary Criticises Chicago Platform**

Washington, June 15.—Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the Farmers' National Council, who clashed with members of the Resolutions Committee of the Republican national convention last week when he attacked the transportation act as un-American, issued a statement here today declaring that "the section of the Republican platform on agriculture does not contain a single declaration to reassure the farmers of America."

The Republican platform, Marsh said, "recognizes several existing evils in farming conditions, but does not pledge action to rectify them."

"The platform naturally endorses the transportation act and the legislation to turn the people's ships over to the British and American shipping interests," Marsh added. "These two measures jointly will spell financial loss and perhaps disaster for hundreds of thousands of farmers."

## MALONE THEATRE

Monday Eve., June 21, 1920



DOROTHY GISH  
in "Out of Luck"  
A Paramount Picture

### "A Dark Man Is Coming"

THUS she read the stars. "Dark Man" echoed her Dream Book, her magic cards, her horoscope and her heart.

And while the Blonde Man gnashed his teeth, the Dark Man arrived! Oh, what a villain he was! Only her trusty rabbit's foot saved her.

A story of newlyweds, love, bad signs and burglars. With the screen's greatest comedienne in a role that will keep you laughing for days. Come!

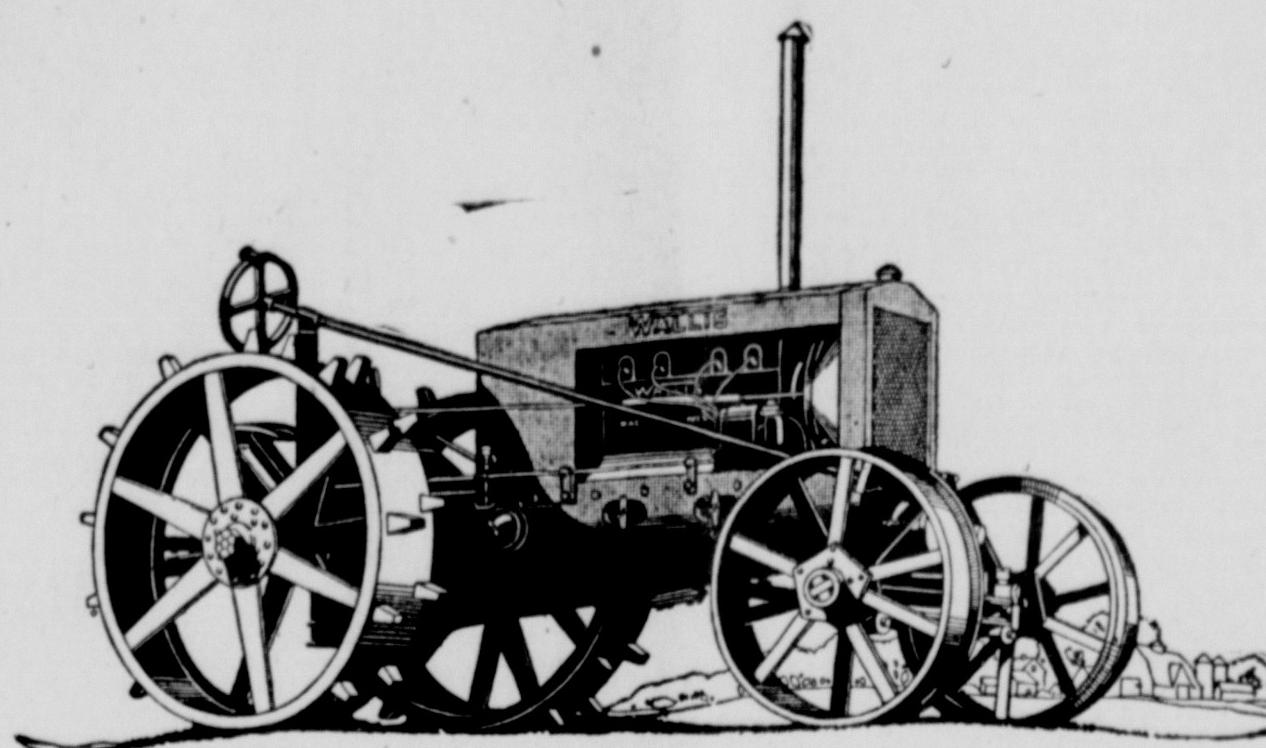
—Extra Attraction—

### "Love's False Faces"

Admission 28c and 17c

# WALLIS

*America's Foremost Tractor*



### Carload of Wallis Tractors Just Arrived

Take advantage of your opportunity now. This week we have another shipment of Wallis Tractors on display. Don't miss seeing them. For the Wallis Tractor is in such demand that the factory can only supply us with a limited number. Come and see why the Wallis is America's Foremost Tractor, why it is the best tractor for you to buy.

The Wallis is no experiment. It has back of it a 12-year record of successful performance. Also a company with a record of almost a half century in building quality tools for the American farmer.

One reason for the wonderful success of the Wallis Tractor is the fact that only the finest materials and most careful workmanship go into it. Machining is carried to the thousandth part of an inch. Innumerable inspections eliminate inaccuracy.

Wallis "low-cost-per-acre" and "low-cost-per-year-of-service" records still stand as the highest marks of efficiency ever attained in any tractor.

These and other features will be explained to you when you come to see the Wallis.

We'll show you why Wallis power, durability and economy insure you the most profitable tractor investment you can make.

But remember, the Wallis Tractors now on display may be gone any day—and we may not be able to get another shipment in for some time to come.

### Taylor Implement and Automobile Company

Sikeston, Missouri

#### The Volstead Act.

The Volstead act defines "liquor" and "intoxicating liquor" as "alcohol, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine, and in addition thereto to any spirituous, vinous malt or fermented liquor, liquids and compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented or not, and by whatever name called, containing one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol by volume which are fit for use for beverage purposes."

It makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, barter, transport, import, export, deliver, purchase or possess any intoxicating liquor except as authorized in this act."

It permits liquor for non-beverage purposes, and wines for sacramental purposes, medical preparations and patented medicines "unfit" for beverage purposes; flavoring extracts and syrups; vinegar and preserved sweet cider.'

It requires permits by the commissioner of internal revenue if whisky is handled for any of these purposes.

Only physician may issue a prescription, and he must have a permit.

Not more than a pint to be taken internally shall be prescribed for the same person within any period of ten days, and no prescription shall be filled more than once. Physicians and druggists must keep a careful record of their prescriptions for liquor.

No whisky may be manufactured, purchased for sale, sold or transported and this applies to carrying whisky from one home to another, without a permit. Carriers must keep a record of all shipments, and carriers are forbidden from transporting whisky except for legal purposes.

Advertising liquor for sale is forbidden.

It is unlawful to give an information as to how liquor may be made or obtained in violation of the act.

A common nuisance hereafter will apply to any rooming house, building, boat, vehicle, structure or place where intoxicating liquor is manufactured,

sold, kept or bartered in violation of the law.

No one can carry liquor on his person unlawfully.

A private residence cannot be searched by search warrant unless it is being used for unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor.

Liquor obtained before the act became effective may be kept at home, provided it is for personal consumption.

Heavy penalties are provided for violating the act.—New York World.

#### Will Rogers Says—

Did you know that a prohibitionist could be arrested for treason. Treason means anything that gives annoyance to your own people thereby giving aid to the enemy.

Outside of profiteers I can't think of anything that has given more annoyance.

Prohibitionists are the originators of camouflage, they made drinking look worse than it is.

Ohio was voted wet by the people and dry by their misrepresentatives.

Pretty tough on the Columbus Ohio saloon men they have to close just when that big Methodist Conference meets there.

The minute prohibition went in my friend Luke McGluke claimed exemption.

Billy Sunday (by the way I wonder what ever became of him) said when we get prohibition that there won't be any more jails, Kansas and Maine have more in them than out.

Another thing it wouldn't be right by those jailers to throw them out of a job, those prohibitionists never have any regard for the other people just think of it the minute we get prohibition hundreds and hundreds of jailers and guards are thrown out of work.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Chicken stealing is a serious crime up in Livingston County. A jury of farmers sentenced T. M. Saunders the limit after finding him guilty on a charge of nocturnal enterprises involving the carrying away of a number of fine fowls from hen houses. He was sentenced the maximum time the statute allows for an offense of this kind and this sentence was affirmed last week by Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court.

#### MAY MEAN COX AT FRISCO

It Is Predicted Democrats Will Make Ohio the Battle Ground.

Chicago, June 13.—Political eyes front on Ohio. The nomination of Warren G. Harding, senior senator from that state will mean the nomination of Governor James M. Cox of the same state either for first or second place on the Democratic ticket, it is predicted. As Ohio goes, so goes the nation, according to political history. There the big battle of the coming campaign will certainly be waged.

It happened that as the last lieutenants in the Harding movement were vacating the hotel lobbies in Chicago today, the advance guard of the Democratic Cox boomers moved in. About the first political chieftains to arrive at the Congress were William F. McCombs, 1912 chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Norman E. Mack, national committeeman of New York. Both of these men were vociferously boozing Cox. And with these tidings abroad, Will Hays and Charles Hilles of the Republican national committee began their preparations for opening the Harding campaign immediately. Republican leaders are not attempting to disguise their belief that the coming campaign is not to be a runaway.

It happened that as the last lieutenants in the Harding movement were vacating the hotel lobbies in Chicago today, the advance guard of the Democratic Cox boomers moved in. About the first political chieftains to arrive at the Congress were William F. McCombs, 1912 chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Norman E. Mack, national committeeman of New York. Both of these men were vociferously boozing Cox. And with these tidings abroad, Will Hays and Charles Hilles of the Republican national committee began their preparations for opening the Harding campaign immediately. Republican leaders are not attempting to disguise their belief that the coming campaign is not to be a runaway.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Chicken stealing is a serious crime up in Livingston County. A jury of farmers sentenced T. M. Saunders the limit after finding him guilty on a charge of nocturnal enterprises involving the carrying away of a number of fine fowls from hen houses. He was sentenced the maximum time the statute allows for an offense of this kind and this sentence was affirmed last week by Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Chicken stealing is a serious crime up in Livingston County. A jury of farmers sentenced T. M. Saunders the limit after finding him guilty on a charge of nocturnal enterprises involving the carrying away of a number of fine fowls from hen houses. He was sentenced the maximum time the statute allows for an offense of this kind and this sentence was affirmed last week by Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court.

#### MISSISSIPPI COUNTY FARMERS MEET

##### Farm Bureau Notes New Madrid County

Great Interest Manifested in Proposed Cooperative Handling of Products

The farmers of Mississippi County are busy just at this time, but when 25 stop corn plowing to attend a meeting to discuss ways and means of handling this year's wheat crop, it is self evident that something is working under the surface in the way of dissatisfaction.

This is a result of a farmers mass meeting which was held at the Court House in Charleston Saturday afternoon of last week. There was a general feeling that if something was not done that the farmers were to get some consideration in the marketing of their wheat. This is an outgrowth of some action recently taken by the farmers in Anniston in regard to the wheat marketing question, in which they as a community agreed to hold their wheat for the higher markets winter and spring.

At the meeting in Charleston last Saturday the subject was opened for general discussion by County Agent DeWolf, after which the following committee of nine were elected to make such arrangements as would be best for the farmers of this County in the handling of this year's crop: Wm. Holloway, Chairman, Charleston; C. A. Sackray, Bridges Community; Thad Snow, Wyatt Community; A. J. Drinkwater, Big Lake Conn.; Chas Morton, Wyatt Community; G. E. Cain, Bridges Community; Judge L. B. Presson, Bertrand Community; John A. Miller, East Prairie; John L. Simpson, East Prairie.

It was suggested that a charge of fifty cents per one hundred pounds be made by the Association to take care of the expenses in connection with marketing the crop. If this rate proves excessive any surplus will be returned to the growers. The Association does not plan to purchase the crop but will act in the capacity of a commission firm and will charge for its services only the actual cost of marketing the crop. An attempt will be made to arrive at a sale price which the growers should receive and the movement of the crop will be delayed to enable members to receive this price. Local associations will be organized around each shipping point under the direction of the manager of the Association. It is likely that a membership fee of \$5.00 will be charged which will be payable at the time of organization is completed or will be deducted from the proceeds of the sale of the members crop. It is expected that the association will incorporate for \$2000.00 which amount will be invested in property necessary for the business of the association as determined by the Board of Directors.

Mr. X. Caverino of Canalou, New Madrid County, presented a very pessimistic view of the farmers situation as he sees it, unless the farmers join together in co-operative movements. Mr. Caverino has had the opportunity to study the situation very closely, since he is on the advisory board of the American Farm Bureau Federation as well as the Executive Committee of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation.

What are the farmers of Mississippi County going to do at the big mass meeting, June 26th?

Men's Spring Hats at the right price—Pinnell Store Co.

Best salt meat 2 lbs. 45c. Nice tender beef steak 2 lbs. 45c—Walpole Market.

ANY FARMER BOY CAN OPERATE THE FAMOUS OHIO SIX SHOVEL CULTIVATOR. IT'S EASY TO HANDLE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

#### Farm Bureau Notes New Madrid County

(H. C. HENSLEY, COUNTY AGENT.)

Sunflower Growers Vote for Marketing Association

The district meeting of sunflower growers held at New Madrid Friday, June 11, resulted in a decision to effect a permanent organization of the growers in Southeast Missouri with the idea of cooperatively marketing the sunflower crop. The following committee was selected to formulate plans and draw up by-laws for the Association: L. C. Phillips, Chairman, New Madrid; J. K. Robbins; Marston; J. E. Broughton, Marston; C. E. Davis and E. C. Matthews, Sikes-ton. This committee in consultation with the County Agents of the district were instructed to draw up the general plan similar to that which is being followed by the Melon Growers Association. The sunflower growers felt that a contract should be drawn up for the members of the association to sign. In other words, the growers will contract their crops to the association which will act as their marketing agent so that the entire crop will be sold, through the manager, selected by the Board of Directors.

It was suggested that a charge of fifty cents per one hundred pounds be made by the Association to take care of the expenses in connection with marketing the crop. If this rate proves excessive any surplus will be returned to the growers. The Association does not plan to purchase the crop but will act in the capacity of a commission firm and will charge for its services only the actual cost of marketing the crop. An attempt will be made to arrive at a sale price which the growers should receive and the movement of the crop will be delayed to enable members to receive this price. Local associations will be organized around each shipping point under the direction of the manager of the Association. It is likely that a membership fee of \$5.00 will be charged which will be payable at the time of organization is completed or will be deducted from the proceeds of the sale of the members crop. It is expected that the association will incorporate for \$2000.00 which amount will be invested in property necessary for the business of the association as determined by the Board of Directors.

The report of County Agent Hensley on the questionnaire sent to the County Agent Leaders in the 48 states indicated that Southeast Missouri is the only section producing any large amount of sunflowers on a commercial basis and that it is within the power of the growers in this section to control the sunflower market of the United States.

### Hayes' Studio

—where you will obtain Portraits of better quality. Try us and be convinced.

311 N. New Madrid st. Phone 310

**Hayes, Photographer**



### Straight talk on Cream Separators by Sikeston Hdwe. Co.

Sikeston, Mo.

USERS of De Laval Cream Separators have carried away every first prize awarded at conventions of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association since their first meeting in 1892. The record is unbroken!

The reason is that De Laval bowl design, together with low speed, enables the delivery of butter-fat globules unbroken and in their natural condition—

**WHEN A WOMAN IS NERVOUS—WORRIED**

The lives of most women are full of worry. Men's troubles are bad enough, but women's are worse. Worry makes women sick. It pulls them down, and in their weakened condition they are subject to pains, aches, weakness, backaches, headaches and dizzy spells.

Most women neglect their health, and for this they pay the penalty. Any woman will find that neglect does not pay. A little more attention to health would brighten up her life. If she asks her neighbors she finds that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription benefits a woman's whole system. It not only acts upon the troubles and weaknesses peculiar to women, but is an all-round tonic that braces the entire body, overcoming nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, dizziness and a run-down condition.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for general weakness and when run-down and suffering with nervousness, and can truthfully say it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken, and I find Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets very good to regulate the system. They aid very much in keeping a person in a good healthy state."—MRS. AMELIA THORN, 4204 John Avenue.

Miss Gertrude Richards spent last week end in Poplar Bluff, the guest of Miss Peggy Quinn.

Mrs. Walter Hunter and son, Walter Jr., who have been visiting Mrs. Hunter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ross and sister, Mrs. W. H. Sikes, returned Wednesday to their home in Jacksion, Tenn.

Miss Lucy Vaughn, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ada Vaughn and sister, Mrs. Joe Bowman, left Wednesday for a short stay in Oran before returning to her work in St. Louis.

Myron Watkins, Joe Smith, Howard Morrison, Charles Blanton Jr., Jeff Myer, Ernest Swanner, Reginald Potashnick, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Dover, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Ruff, Misses Irene Robinson, Fern Scott, Oma Scott and Camille Klein attended a big dance given in Charleston Thursday evening of last week.

**HARDING CALLED TOOL OF THE SENATE****FOLK LOSES \$50,000 BY BRIDGE ARBITRARY DECISION****HIS THIRD TEETH AT 84**

Memphis Man Feels Younger Than He Did at 70 Years Old.

The failure of former Gov. Joseph W. Folk to win the arbitrary case before the Interstate Commerce Commission, which yesterday declared the 20 cents a ton charge on coal brought across the river, to be not unreasonable, cost him about \$50,000.

Jackson Johnson, chairman of the Board of the International Shoe Co., who was president of the Chamber of Commerce at the time of Folk's employment, today said to a Post-Dispatch reporter that at the institution of the suit by Folk he had paid Folk a \$5000 retainer collected from interested business men in addition to his \$1000 a month salary and that he proposed to raise \$50,000 additional among business men for Folk if the suit was won. "I could have got it, too," Johnson said.—Post-Dispatch.

**CHARLESTONITES MUST GROPE IN DARKNESS**

Charleston, June 15.—The city of Charleston will be without street light for a month or two at least. At two special elections held here in the last six weeks the people rejected the contracts submitted by the Missouri Public Utilities Co. A representative of the company offered a temporary contract at \$2.50 for the small lamps and \$8 for the large until the rate could be permanently adjusted.

**Strays Taken Up**

I have taken up at my farm two miles north of Sikeston one sorrel horse and two mares, one of which has four white feet. Taken up June 13. Owner can have same by proving property, paying for care, etc.—G. M. Greer.

**GERMAN PRISONERS SEEK WORK IN JAPAN**

Tokio, June 16.—More than 700 of the German prisoners of war set free by Japanese troops in Siberia are desirous of finding employment in Japan. All are graduates of technical schools and experienced in electric, mechanical and railway work. The Japanese authorities to whom they have applied have referred the matter to the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, which is trying to find employment for them.

We show a nice line of Ladies' Collars.—Pinnell Store Co.

Ralph Loeb visited his mother, Mrs. Joe Loeb in Charleston Tuesday.

Dag Smith has been sick for some time and at times he complains of having the blues. The Horse Doctor, who has been calling on him for some time, says he will see several colors when he presents his bill.—Hogville News.

FOR SALE—Three milk cows with young calves. See Walpole at the Meat Market.

FOR RENT—5-room house, corner of Gladys and Delmar. Water and lights. Call Miss Martha Martin, phone 190.

For Rent—for three months, three room furnished apartment for light housekeeping. No children. Apply 213 Trotter St. 4 t

LOST—Monday afternoon a pocket-book, containing money, valuable papers and hunter's license. Reward of \$10 for return of same to The Standard office.

The adage that there is nothing new under the sun has been disproved by N. D. Starr, who has cut a third set of teeth at the age of 84, when, usually, the only new molars, bicuspids, etc., that can be achieved are those purchased from a dentist.

Mr. Starr, who is in the employ of the Memphis Artesian Water Company, recently found himself in need of a set of these artificial substitutes for the teeth provided by nature. But when he visited his dentist the price was too high, and he decided to go toothless. However, through one of the unaccountable happenings which sometimes upset all rules, Mr. Starr discovered that he was cutting twelve new teeth. They are almost through now, although they are not very useful yet, owing to the fact that his gums are sore, in a fashion familiar to all mothers of teething infants or to boys and girls whose second teeth are replacing their baby teeth, and even to the older boys and girls who proudly announce, "I'm cutting a wisdom tooth."

Dentists doubtless will contend that such a thing cannot happen. But Mr. Starr knows that he now has teeth where no teeth were before. Moreover, he says his eyesight is better than it was several years ago, and that so far from his vigor being impaired by advancing years he feels stronger and more youthful than he did when he was 70.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

**The Closing of a Chapter.**

The agitation for a larger measure of self-government, not to say independence, that has recently become vocal in Canada, including a demand for direct diplomatic representation at Washington, appears to mark the close of the interesting chapter of diplomatic incidents looking to the absorption of Canada into our Union.

The possibility of one great republic in North America was seen and provided for as early as 1777, when, by Article XI of the Articles of Confederation, it was declared that "Canada, acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantages of the Union. Although the United States commissioners at the peace of 1783 sought to detach the colony of Canada but they were unsuccessful.

The War of 1812 furnished occasion for the revival of the hope. Henry Clay declared the conquest of Canada could be achieved by the militia of Kentucky alone, but before the operations were fairly started the British burned the city of Washington as an alleged reprisal against like violations of the laws of war by American forces in the northern provinces.

In 1837 there occurred the Canadian rebellion, with further promises of interesting eventualities toward which the United States was plainly sympathetic.

In 1866 sentiment in Canada again seemed to favor union with the United States, os, in fact, that a bill was introduced in Congress authorizing the President to proclaim the admission of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Selkirk and Saskatchewan as states and territories, at such time as Great Britain and the provinces accepted annexation. When the British North America act of 1867 proclaimed the provinces federally united in one dominion under the crown, a memorial was submitted to the United States Government by disaffected citizens of British Columbia requesting annexation and the United States Minister in London was instructed to urge the British Government to terminate its political connection with Canada whenever it appeared that the provinces no longer desired it. In 1869 and 1870 the cession was again urged in settlement of the Alabama claims, which ultimately involved the payment by Great Britain of \$15,000,000.

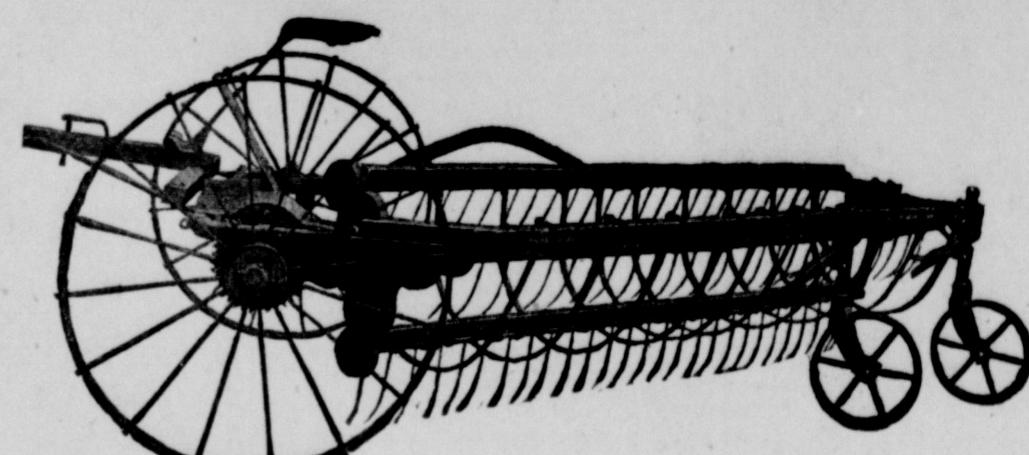
Not only did Great Britain receive these proposals in good part, but some of her statesmen even approved them. The British feeling toward Canada in those days was one almost of indifference. In the last few decades this has changed to one of fervent attachment and pride, particularly in view of the magnificent support given to the mother country during the great war. And Canada herself has outgrown the juvenile garments provided in the North America act.

By her insistence her own Minister was permitted to sign the treaty of Versailles, a most significant concession of her growing spirit of independence.—Post-Dispatch.

Carroll Brelsford was a Cairo visitor Wednesday and Thursday.

Our prices on Men's work clothes are all right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Lutheran services will be conducted Sunday morning in the Sikeston Odd Fellow's Hall at 11 o'clock by Rev. A. H. Kerstner.

**Dayton Side-Delivery Rake and Tedder****For Alfalfa, Clover and Peas**

Saves time and labor. It covers in two trips up and down the field a space of 20 feet wide, including windrows.

Roller bearings in all journal boxes, and lever to raise and lower rake drum to suit conditions of work.

**FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY**  
**NEW BUILDING****PROFESSIONAL CARDS****MISS HELEN THOMAS  
NOTARY PUBLIC AND PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER**

Sikeston, Missouri.

Office: 207 Scott County Mill Co. Building. Phone 138.

**Fire and Tornado Insurance****Ralph E. Bailey  
Lawyer**

McCoy & Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

Gresham & Blanton

Attorneys at Law

Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

**Dr. V. D. Hunter  
Osteopath**

Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

**DR. W. L. SHEPHERDSON  
Osteopathic Physician  
And Surgeon**

257-258 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Sikeston, Mo.

L. B. Adams.

Veterinarian

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: Shanks & Sons Stables.

**Dr. C. T. Old  
Veterinary Surgeon**

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard. Phone 114, night, 221

**E. W. Harrelson  
Dentist**

McCoy & Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

Dr. O. A. Mitchell.

Dentist

Citizens Bank Building.

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 417, Residence phone 208

**Dr. B. F. Blanton,  
Dentist,  
Sikeston, Mo.**

Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

**W. A. Anthony  
Dentist**

Sikeston, Missouri.

Phone 530

Office: Scott Co. Mill Bldg.

**Drs. TONELLI & McClure  
Physicians and Surgeons**

Rooms 216-217

Scott County Mill Bldg.

Phone 244

Sikeston, Mo.

**DR. B. R. LENNOX**

Office 111 Center Street

Special Attention to Children

Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.

Sikeston, Missouri.

Meets every 1st and 3d Thursdays,

2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.

Visitors Welcome.

**CECIL C. REED  
Stenographer****And Notary Public**

Room 14, Citizens Bank Bldg.

Telephone 34



There is no great and no small  
To the soul that maketh all;  
And where it cometh all things are;  
And it cometh everywhere.

—Emerson

COMMON DISHES, WELL LIKED.

Some people like the crisp, snappy ginger cookie, while others like them tender.

Here is a good one worth having in your card index:

**Ginger Cookies.**—Take one cupful of molasses, one cupful of sugar, three-quarters of a cupful of shortening, one cupful of sour cream, two eggs, well-beaten, salt and ginger to suit the taste (two tablespoonfuls of ginger gives a good ginger flavor). Add flour to roll. If the mixture is allowed to chill outdoors in cold weather or on ice in summer, it rolls with less flour and the cookies are much daintier.

**Chicken Pie.**—For the small family who have had a meal of roast chicken, if the fowl is kept over for two days, a chicken pie will be enjoyed. Cut up the bits of chicken, add any gravy, using plenty of fat, if there is no gravy; make a white sauce, using the broth from the bones; for flavor adding thin cream or milk; a slice of onion is an improvement, and it may be removed before the biscuits are placed. Have the deep dish half full of gravy and chicken and when boiling hot cover with small biscuit, made with baking powder as usual. Place in a hot oven and bake until the biscuits are brown. Serve hot from the dish in which it is baked.

**English Cheese Cake.**—Prepare sour milk by heating slowly until a cupful of soft curd is formed. To the curd add one and one-half cupfuls of sweet milk, two well beaten eggs, one-half cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of currants. Pour into a crust and bake until brown.

**Cottage Cheese Salad.**—Take a pint of cottage cheese, add cream, salt, cayenne and paprika to season it well, half of a finely minced pepper and a tablespoonful of any good dressing.

Mold in egg shapes, sprinkle with bits of green pepper and place in leaves of head lettuce. Serve with French dressing.

**Fried Apples.**—Wash and core even-sized apples, without peeling. Cut in half-inch slices, dip in flour, sprinkle with a bit of sugar and fry in a little fat. Serve in overlapping rings around a chop plate of pork chops.

Carroll Brelsford was a Cairo visitor Wednesday and Thursday.

Our prices on Men's work clothes are all right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Lutheran services will be conducted Sunday morning in the Sikeston Odd Fellow's Hall at 11 o'clock by Rev. A. H. Kerstner.

Delivered at Your Door.

If You Miss Getting a

Copy Call the

Arcade.

**KODAKS AND SUPPLIES****DEVELOPING AND FINISHING**

Our specialties: Portraits, Farm Views and Home Portraits of the better class. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**THE MCSCHOOLER PHOTO SHOP**

Phone: Five-One-Three. Two doors east Marshall Hotel.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

## For Congress

R. L. Ward

of Caruthersville

## For State Senator

Tillman W. Anderson

of Commerce

F. M. Norman,

of Dexter

## For Sheriff.

John F. Little

of Morley

Lee Morrow

of Morley

Dolph Cannon

of Benton

L. S. Brock

of Benton

## For Prosecuting Attorney

B. Hugh Smith

of Illinois

J. H. Hale

of Chaffee

## For Treasurer

A. L. Marshall

of Benton

Amos Drury

of Kelso

## For County Surveyor

Edgar B. Johnston

of Sikeston

A. D. Daniels,

of Benton

## For Assessor

Robert Cannon,

of Benton

L. R. Strayhorn

of Benton

## REPUBLICAN TICKET

## For Sheriff

Lyle Malone,

of Sikeston

Wm. E. Kirkendall

of Illinois

## Agreed With Dady.

Marjorie liked to play in the ground feed her father mixed up for his horses. She had been scolded for this without effect. So one day her father, catching her in the act, picked her up and gave her a spanking. As he put her down he said: "Now, my young lad that is just enough of that."

"I'll say 'tis," came the tearful answer.

Missouri Cotton, June, 1920.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The Missouri cotton crop follows in the wake of the crop throughout the whole cotton belt, showing the poorest growing condition ever known at this time of the year during the fifty years that records have been kept, as compiled from the reports received by E. A. Logan and Jewell Mayes of the Missouri Co-operative Crop Reporting service. The condition of 64 on May 25th compares with 76 for 1919 on the same date, 79 in 1918, and 73 in 1917, and 82 for the ten-year average. The season is 15 to 25 days late and even worse in some localities, due to heavy rains and overflows. This coupled with poor germinating seed and continued cool weather, has resulted in poor stands and much replanting. Rains have prevented planting and possibly hardly three-fourths of the intended acreage has yet been planted and it is doubtful whether the full acreage anticipated earlier in the season will be planted.

Butler County condition 55 per cent, Neeleyville 50, cotton being replanted and very late, with 75 per cent of the crop to be planted. Quin 85 per cent.

Roads under construction are: Federal Aid Prospect No. 15, New Madrid to Sikeston, 19.5 miles; La Forge road, 7.5 miles; Kewanee road, 8.2; Conran-Gideon road, 5.6; Clarkton to Gideon, 12 miles; Morehouse to Gideon, section 1, 8 miles; Canalou-Matthews road, section 1 7.5 miles.

Little Elsie had been to a Christian Endeavor meeting and had seemed to enjoy it. Next day she was writing to her grandma. "How do you spell 'devil?'" she asked her mother. "It isn't a very nice word for a little girl to use," said her mother. "Why do you want to know?" "Oh, I was just writing to grandma about that Christian an' devil meeting I went to last night."

The Dempster Undertaking Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

Ripley County 70 per cent; Torch 65; planted late, needs dry, warm weather; Gatewood 75, ten days late; not all up; growers using 125 pounds fertilizer at a cost of \$2.50 per acre.

Conditions in Arkansas 61, Oklahoma 70 and Tennessee 60; Georgia at 55 is the poorest condition in the

Company, of Sikeston, Missouri, is fully equipped with all up-to-date conveniences Funeral Parlor, Auto Hearse Service and orders taken for Flowers for all occasions. G. A. Dempster, as Funeral Director and Embalmer, has had 23 years experience and holds Missouri and Illinois State license. Ray Hudson, competent young man, is assistant. Odd Fellow Building. Phones: Day 66, Night 294. tf.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Another important point in driving is the proper manipulation of the clutch. In starting never slip in the clutch suddenly, with a jerk, but quietly and easily, in this way protecting the mechanism of the car as well as the tires.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be stopped as gradually as possible.

## MALONE THEATRE GOOD MUSIC EACH NIGHT

MONDAY

**Dorothy Gish***"Out Of Luck"*

—and—

Mack Sennett Comedy  
**"Love's False Faces"**

Admission 25c—17c

TUESDAY

**Ethel Clayton**

—in—

**"A Sporting Chance"**

—and—

A Century Comedy  
**"A Lion's Alliance"**

Admission 22c and 11c

WEDNESDAY

Metro Presents

**Hope Hampton**

—in—

**"A Modern Salome"**

—and—

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle

—in—

**"The Waiter's Ball"**

Admission 28c and 17c

THURSDAY

**Vivian Martin**

in

**"Louisana"**

—and—

**Ford Weekly**

22c and 11c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Serials, Comedies and  
Short Subjects

Admission 11c and 22c

## COMING

Paramount Aircraft Special  
Catherine Calvert

—in—

"The Career of Katherine Bush"

Charles Ray

—in—

"Hay Fever—Straw foot"

Nazmiya

*"Eye For Eye"*Bryant Washburn  
in  
*"A Very Good Young Man"*

Wm. S. Hart

in

*"The Peppy Girl's Husband"*MYERS HAY TOOLS, CARS,  
TRUCK, CLOVER AND ALFALFA  
FORKS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO.,  
NEW BUILDING.

We buy poultry and eggs.—Goodwin &amp; Jean, tf.

Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Johnson visited friends in Dexter Thursday.

Arch Russell of Charleston was a business visitor in Sikeston Wednesday night.

Fresh pork lard 25c per lb. by the 50 lb. can.—Andres Meat Market, Phone 341.

Murray Quinn, Frances, Mary Ellen and Haw Tanner are visiting relatives in Charleston this week.

Mrs. Hodge Decker and son Hodge Jr., went Thursday to Paducah, Ky., for an extended visit with relatives.

Ralph Potashnick, Ned Tanner and Billy Smith have returned from Western Military Academy at Alton, Ill.

Mrs. Julia Marshall, Mrs. Joe Feilchlin and son Joe of St. Louis are guests at the home of Mrs. John A. Matthews.

Miss Johnsie Dassing of Metropolis, Ill., who has been the guest of Miss Eva Carter, returned home Thursday, accompanied by Miss Eva who will visit there for several days.

Misses Maggie Matthews, Helen Kready and Dixie Fox attended the Epworth League Convention of the Charleston District, held Thursday and Thursday night in Bertrand.

A firm away off yonder somewhere is printing a lot of letters and sending them to Slim Pickens, trying to induce him to take the agency in this neighborhood for a combination massage cream and corn salve.

The Woman's Benefit Association of the Macabees invite our mothers of the order and their children, to a meeting in Malone Park, Tuesday afternoon, June 22 for the purpose of organizing the Order of the Rose and establishing a whole family protection.

Mr. and Mrs. Ned Matthews, Mrs. Alice Hay, Miss Susie Hay, Mrs. J. H. Barnett, Miss Mabel Barnett, Richard Barnett, Mrs. W. S. Smith, Mrs. C. L. Blanton, Miss Audrey Chaney, Miss Margaret Harris, Mrs. J. W. Baker Jr., Mrs. Si Harper, Mrs. Alice Greer, Mrs. Bettie Matthews, Miss Kate Austin, Louis E. Baker, Henry Hunter Skillman, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Way, Miss Florence Baker, Robert Nafe and Wade Norrid were among the Sikeston people who heard Madame Schumann-Heink's delightful concert in Cape Girardeau Wednesday evening.

The following Sikeston young people motored (in Montgomery's big truck!!!!) to the hills near Benton on Tuesday evening and enjoyed a "gypsy supper" going later into Benton for a dance: Carroll and Jeff Myer, Ernest Swanner, Tom Baty, Norman Wallace, Fred Rodman, Barney Forrester, Jim Johnson, Al Beland, Charles Bowman, Misses Helen Harbin, Fern and Oma Scott, Hazel and Mary Wilson, Lillian and Marguerite Bowman of Jackson, Eunice Layton, Grace Estes, Addie Buckley and Eva Mitchell.

The following Sikeston young people motored (in Montgomery's big truck!!!!) to the hills near Benton on Tuesday evening and enjoyed a "gypsy supper" going later into Benton for a dance: Carroll and Jeff Myer, Ernest Swanner, Tom Baty, Norman Wallace, Fred Rodman, Barney Forrester, Jim Johnson, Al Beland, Charles Bowman, Misses Helen Harbin, Fern and Oma Scott, Hazel and Mary Wilson, Lillian and Marguerite Bowman of Jackson, Eunice Layton, Grace Estes, Addie Buckley and Eva Mitchell.

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"As the Treasury views it, the Liberty Bond problem is chiefly one of quantity. Unfortunately many holders of Liberty Bonds who participated in the war have since regarded them as so much spending money and thrown them on the market."

"People generally have been spending money freely and saving relatively little, so that there has not been sufficient capital saved to overcome the pressure upon the market from those who bought bonds as patriots but not as investors. I think most competent judges, however, believe that the equilibrium has about been reached between sales and purchases of Liberty Bonds and that the Liberty Bond market will soon turn upward again. Government bonds, in fact, could not well be made more attractive than they are at present market prices."

"The reason Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes are depreciated today is not to be found in the terms of the bonds and notes; it is not to be found in the interest rate or in the tax exemptions; it is to be found in the fact that the demands for capital exceed the supply and demands exceed the supply because the whole world has been living beyond its income for five years."

Corn has made splendid growth the last ten days and by the middle of the coming week the bottom land will all be planted. Hundreds are expecting to enter corn at the big Southeast Missouri Fair this fall and compete for the \$2000 cash offered on corn.

Our wall paper stock is complete and our prices are right.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile &amp; Const. Co.

TREASURY OFFICIAL RELATES  
REASON OF FINANCIAL STRESS

People Bought Liberty Bonds for Patriotic Reasons, but Do Not Feel Like Working, Saving and Pay for Them.

Why Liberty Bonds are low and prices of commodities are high was authoritatively explained recently before the Academy of Political Science by R. C. Leffingwell, assistant secretary of the Treasury.

At this critical moment, he said, many of our people have turned gamblers and wasters. For plain living and high thinking we have substituted wasting and bickering. We enjoy high living while we grumble at the high cost of living—silk stockings and shirts for the poor, of automobiles for men of small means, of palaces for the profiteer and the plutocrat.

"For five years," he continued, "the world has been consuming more than it produced, living upon its capital and the governments of the world have been issuing evidences of indebtedness to represent the wealth destroyed. This has caused world inflation of prices."

"When they were issued, no one could foresee the probable course of the market for Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes in the future with any degree of confidence. A year ago, it was freely predicted by financial authorities that Victory Notes would shortly go to a premium and that Liberty Bonds would be selling at or near par within a year or two."

"Everyone knows why these sanguine expectations have not been realized. With the armistice and still more after the Victory Loan, our people underwent a great reaction. Those who had bought Liberty Bonds as a matter of patriotism but not as investors began to treat their bonds as so much spending money. Those who had obeyed the injunction to borrow and buy Liberty Bonds ignored the complementary injunction to save and pay for them."

"In my judgment, the present depreciation of Liberty Bonds on the market is due chiefly to the fact that of the 20,000,000 Americans who participatedly subscribed during the period of the war, large numbers have not been willing or able to exercise such control over their personal expenditures as would enable them to retain their bonds after the cessation of hostilities. Liberty Bonds, like other bonds, are subject to market influences, including the law of supply and demand, and their market quotations have declined in consequence of the failure of the great investing public to save in proportion to the enormous expenditures of capital during and since the war."

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"Judge Gresham was looking over his farms around Bragg City Monday. Misses Phyllis Gould and Corinne McGee are to be guests Sunday of Keweenaw friends at a splash party at the "Washout swimmin' hole."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"The Treasury views it, the Liberty Bond problem is chiefly one of quantity. Unfortunately many holders of Liberty Bonds who participated in the war have since regarded them as so much spending money and thrown them on the market."

"People generally have been spending money freely and saving relatively little, so that there has not been sufficient capital saved to overcome the pressure upon the market from those who bought bonds as patriots but not as investors. I think most competent judges, however, believe that the equilibrium has about been reached between sales and purchases of Liberty Bonds and that the Liberty Bond market will soon turn upward again. Government bonds, in fact, could not well be made more attractive than they are at present market prices."

"The reason Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes are depreciated today is not to be found in the terms of the bonds and notes; it is not to be found in the interest rate or in the tax exemptions; it is to be found in the fact that the demands for capital exceed the supply and demands exceed the supply because the whole world has been living beyond its income for five years."

Corn has made splendid growth the last ten days and by the middle of the coming week the bottom land will all be planted. Hundreds are expecting to enter corn at the big Southeast Missouri Fair this fall and compete for the \$2000 cash offered on corn.

Our wall paper stock is complete and our prices are right.—Sikeston Concrete, Tile &amp; Const. Co.

## IS HISTORY REPEATING?

Prices During Civil War, and For While After Rest to Dizzy Heights—Then Fell.

In a little pamphlet entitled "Basic Facts of Prosperity" published by the Curtis Publishing Company, an analysis of wholesale and retail prices and wages for the years 1860 to 1872 is given. The figure of 100 is taken as the basic level of all three in 1860. There was a gradual rise during 1861 and 1862, and at the end of the latter year wholesale prices were at 150; retail prices at 140; and wages at 130. During the year 1864 came the sharpest rise and wholesale prices jumped to the 210 mark, reaching the peak in January, 1865. Meanwhile both retail prices and wages had taken a more gradual rise, the former standing at 165 in January and wages being at 150.

In April, 1865, the war ended and there came a sudden drop in wholesale prices, which fell to 160 in July of that year and then rallied to 180 by the end of the year. Retail prices and wages continued a steady rise throughout the year; not being affected by the end of the war and reached the respective levels of 170 and 165 at the end of 1865.

In the year following the close of the war, or 1866, there was a marked variation in the trend of the three. Wholesale price fluctuated rather violently but with a constant downward trend, and they continued this downward course with occasional sharp rallies for seven years following the war, scoring a net loss of from five to ten points a year, until in 1872, just prior to the great panic, they were at 130 or just 30 points above the pre-war figure.

If history is repeating itself the man who denies himself luxuries now, and invests his money in U. S. Government securities will be on a sound financial basis when the present troublesome days are over."

Nice Gingham and Percale Dresses.—Pinnel Store Co.

Misses Eve and Helen Hess expect to leave Wednesday for Colorado, where they will remain during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews Jr. and children accompanied by Mrs. Amelia Smith will leave Sunday for Lake Delavan, Wisconsin, to spend the hot summer months.

The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip.

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"Judge Gresham was looking over his farms around Bragg City Monday. Misses Phyllis Gould and Corinne McGee are to be guests Sunday of Keweenaw friends at a splash party at the "Washout swimmin' hole."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"Many patriotic people bought Liberty Bonds and Victory Notes under the impulse of patriotism who have been unwilling since the war was over to continue to lend their money to the Government and have forced their holdings on the market more rapidly than others could save funds to invest, with consequent depreciation in market prices. The remedy for this condition is for people to work and save to keep their holdings of Liberty Bonds as investments and to purchase additional government securities with their savings."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

"The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Natatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Butch Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip."

BOSTONIAN SHOES  
FOR MEN  
"EXTRA WEAR IN EVERY PAIR"

## The De Lancy Oxford



A slender tapering toe for young men. Back of the smart toe is a good, broad tread, and shank, and heel that insure permanent stability. The De Lancy fits eye and foot. In fact, for smartness, you can't beat it, and it has the "Bostonian" habit of staying smart with wear.

## CITIZENS STORE CO.

He Was Easy.

In the hush of the twilight they lingered by the gats. He was full of hope, but fearful to try his luck, while she—well, her fair face was lined and drawn with determination.

Presently, after a silence, long and deep, she began:

"I will never—"

Her eyes met his pleading orbs with an intensity of purpose which made his heart quail.

"Wed any man—"

His bronzed face paled and he felt as if he stood on the brink of a chasm of despair. Then, with a smile on her curved lips, she continued:

"Present company—"



## FARMING INDUSTRIES HURT BY REPUBLICAN CONGRESS

The Department of Agriculture is receiving numerous inquiries from all parts of the country regarding the curtailment or discontinuance of various lines of work on account of reduced appropriations. These inquiries are coming from those interested in the activities affected and arise out of the action that is necessarily being taken by the department to bring its expenditures next year within the limits set by Congress. In all these cases the department is urged to make some arrangement for the continuation of the particular lines of work involved. In reply to these inquiries, and in order to make clear that many varied and widely distributed projects and activities are necessarily affected by the reduction in funds, Edwin T. Meredith, Secretary of Agriculture, has summarized the situation as follows:

"The agricultural appropriation bill for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1920, as recently passed by Congress, carries approximately \$6,000,000 less than the estimate made by the department as to its needs, and \$2,185,000 less than the amount provided in the appropriation act for the current fiscal year. Although the effect of reduced funds on the work of the department was laid fully before Congress while the bill was under consideration, this serious reduction has been made apparently on the ground of economy. I do not believe it is real economy, however, because it will certainly hamper the department in its efforts to aid the farmers of the country in doing their work of feeding and clothing the people, and will also handicap the department in administering some of the important regulatory laws entrusted to it for enforcement. The projects or activities to be curtailed or discontinued in so far as the department has any discretion in the matter, have been determined only after a very thorough and careful review of the whole situation, taking all the factors into consideration.

Here are some of the things that will result from the reduction in funds:

Hog cholera eradication work, so far as the department is concerned, will have to be completely abandoned in several states.

The force of men in the field showing farmers how to save their hogs from cholera will have to be reduced from 140 to about 54.

The large hog-producing States which now have the services of 5 to 8 Federal specialists on hog cholera will, henceforth, have not more than 2 or 3, and many of them will have only one.

The department is obliged to withdraw from financial support of cooperative cow-testing association work in Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New Jersey.

Cooperative work toward improving the quality and increasing the use of dairy products will have to be abandoned in Iowa, Kansas, Mississippi, and Louisiana.

The department will have to discontinue its cooperation in the employment of dairy specialists engaged in demonstration work in Nevada and Wyoming.

The plan to extend that work next year into Arizona, New Mexico, and Colorado cannot be carried out.

Demonstration work designed to aid in the establishment of general live stock industries in territory freed from cattle ticks must be abandoned in the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas and Oklahoma.

Dairy specialists must be dispensed with in North Carolina, South Carolina, Mississippi, Arkansas, and Oklahoma.

The insurance fund of \$1,000,000 to eradicate foot-and-mouth disease, if it should appear in this country, is practically wiped out.

Many field stations engaged in

cereal improvement work will have to be closed. This includes all the stations in North Carolina and Tennessee, and those at Amarillo, Tex.; Archer, Wyo.; Highmore, S. Dakota; Brookings, S. Dakota; Nephi, Utah; Burns, Oreg.; and Lind, Washington. Stations at Williston, N. Dak., and Nevel, S. Dak., already have been discontinued because increased costs could not be met with the money available.

Work toward preventing spoilage during shipment of poultry, eggs and fish must be curtailed in several directions.

The services of crop reporting specialists on cotton, tobacco, and rice will have to be dispensed with.

Special estimate on the commercial production of fruits and truck crops must be discontinued.

The fund for eradicating the pink bollworm, the most destructive enemy of cotton, has been considerably reduced.

The project designed to give advice to cities concerning their marketing problems must be discontinued.

It will be necessary to discontinue all work to develop direct marketing of farm products by parcel post, express and otherwise.

The staff engaged in the enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act must be reduced.

The investigational work at three out of the four forest experiment stations on the western forests must be discontinued.

Only one or two men can be retained for field investigations in forestry in the whole eastern portion of the country.

Much work having to do with maintaining and reproducing the forests in the East and South, where the problem of future timber supplies is most acute, will have to be abandoned. Nothing whatever can be done along that line in the Lake States or the Northeast.

Urgent problems connected with the rapidly waning supply of hardwoods in the Central States and the Appalachians cannot be given proper attention.

Studies of the growth, yield, and future use of the vast areas of yellow pine lands in the South will have to be abandoned.

The inspection service on fruits and vegetables will be reduced. Butter control will be reduced.

Very little progress can be made in the general survey of national forest resources.

The color laboratory which, in the past few years, has aided in the establishment of an American dye industry, must greatly reduce its work.

Work toward complete elimination of the pest, will have to be greatly curtailed.

It will be necessary to abandon the field station at Greeley, Colorado, devoted to experiments with sugar beets and potato insects.

The station at Chadbourn, North Carolina, investigating berry and cabbage insects, will be discontinued.

Work on insects injurious to the health of man, such as yellow-fever and malarial mosquitoes and the house fly, must be reduced.

Other lines of activity which will have to be materially curtailed include investigations of the culture and improvement of forage crops, the soil survey work, studies of live-stock production in sugar cane and cotton districts, work in the control of the potato-wart disease, field experiments in the construction and maintenance of roads and of road materials and preparations, farm-irrigation investigations, and studies in farm drainage. A cut of \$50,000 in the fund for improvements on the national forests will necessarily hamper work necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests.

Cooperative work in the control of contagious abortion of cattle will have to be abandoned in New York and Texas.

Investigations of animal tuberculosis, anthrax, and various other diseases, as well as studies of stock poisoning by plants, will be greatly reduced.

Forest insect field stations at Colorado Spring, Colo., and Ashland, Oregon, and the sub-station at Chico, California, will be abandoned, and the work at the field laboratory at Los Gatos, California, seriously curtailed.

All work in the northeastern United States on investigation of insects injurious to forests, forest products, and shade trees will be discontinued.

Work in the Southeastern States relating to insect infestation of cut timber and forest products will be abandoned.

The assistance given the National Park Service, the Forest Service, and owners of private woodlands in insect

inspection work can be conducted in only four of the large markets, and the inspection of certain other commodities specified in the law, such as hay, cannot be handled at all. Plans to establish offices for the inspection of fruits and vegetables in Hartford, Connecticut; Louisville, Kentucky, and Norfolk, Virginia, cannot be carried out.

The work toward controlling and eliminating the sweet potato weevil, which was making good progress toward complete elimination of the pest, will have to be greatly curtailed.

It will be necessary to abandon the field station at Greeley, Colorado, devoted to experiments with sugar beets and potato insects.

The station at Chadbourn, North Carolina, investigating berry and cabbage insects, will be discontinued.

Work on insects injurious to the health of man, such as yellow-fever and malarial mosquitoes and the house fly, must be reduced.

Other lines of activity which will have to be materially curtailed include investigations of the culture and improvement of forage crops, the soil survey work, studies of live-stock production in sugar cane and cotton districts, work in the control of the potato-wart disease, field experiments in the construction and maintenance of roads and of road materials and preparations, farm-irrigation investigations, and studies in farm drainage. A cut of \$50,000 in the fund for improvements on the national forests will necessarily hamper work necessary for the proper and economical administration, protection, and development of the national forests.

All these reductions are much more serious than appears from a mere dollars-and-cents statement. A dollar, as we all know, buys much less of everything than it formerly bought and also does considerably less work. Even if all the appropriations had been seriously handicapped in carrying on its work effectively.

Anything that makes a child a laughing stock or a nuisance in a school where things have to go by rule, anything which makes him oversensitive, is enough to destroy his self-respect; and when that is gone he feels that he may as well be hung for a sheep as a lamb, and is glad to be with others as bad as himself, who will not despise him.

The way to treat such delinquents is to find and remove the cause of the original nervousness or whatever it may be that makes them seem "different" and to restore their self-respect.—Exchange.

This item, although dropped by the Senate, has been finally retained in the bill.

### Criminal Youth.

In New York City 1500 boys and girls under 16 get into court every year as delinquent. A medical investigator, Dr. Sanger Brown, has tried to find out why, and he shows how easy it is for a child to become a criminal if there is anything about him that makes it hard for him to fit in with others.

To have "got in bad" with parents or teachers or to feel disgraced before his natural playmates easily drives a boy to the companionship of other "outlaws," and when he is once in such a gang at odds with the world about it, it is easy for rather innocent mischief to lead on to serious offenses, as petty thieving may lead to burglary.

But what gets the child "in bad" in the first place?

A third of Dr. Brown's cases had nervous symptoms—they were sleep-walkers, overactive, listless or emotionally unstable. Often there was a pressure of activity which kept them wearing themselves out. Or they were irritable and quarrelsome.

Or they had fear and anxieties, and perhaps they stammered. Or possibly they had merely been kept from learning how to play with other children, or there was something about their clothes or their homes or parents that they were ashamed of.

Investigations of animal tuberculosis, anthrax, and various other diseases, as well as studies of stock poisoning by plants, will be greatly reduced.

Forest insect field stations at Colorado Spring, Colo., and Ashland, Oregon, and the sub-station at Chico, California, will be abandoned, and the work at the field laboratory at Los Gatos, California, seriously curtailed.

All work in the northeastern United States on investigation of insects injurious to forests, forest products, and shade trees will be discontinued.

Work in the Southeastern States relating to insect infestation of cut timber and forest products will be abandoned.

Notwithstanding the recommendation of the Department that the appropriation of \$239,000 for Congressional seed distribution be eliminated and the money diverted to necessary and important activities having a direct bearing on agricultural produc-

# 43—FINE RESIDENCE LOTS—43

## At Public Auction Tuesday, June 22, 1920

These fine "Home Sites" are located in the choicest and most desirable residence section of the city.  
Close to the public school and within a short walking distance of the business section.

To Be Sold At Public Auction Absolutely Without Reserve, By-Bid or Any Protection Whatsoever

**FREE---\$50.00 IN GOLD---FREE**

You don't have to buy or even make a single bid to have an opportunity of owning this valuable gift.  
Just be on the ground and boost for Morehouse and beautiful East End Addition.

**TERMS:** One third cash, balance in 3, 6 and 9 months, with interest at 8 per cent. A discount of 2 per cent for cash on deferred payments. Liberty bonds accepted at their market value and a discount allowed on same as for cash.

**Brass Band Starts Playing at 2:00 P. M. The Sale Starts at 2:30 P. M.**

**EBERT-MCCOY-SMITH, Owners**

Ebert-McCoy Realty Auction Co., Sales Managers  
A. A. Ebert, T. W. Simms, Auctioneers

## MINUTES OF CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

The Chamber of Commerce of Sikeston was called to order in regular meeting in its hall in Sikeston by the president L. M. Stalcup on Monday, June 14, 1926 at the hour of 8:15 p.m.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Communications from the Portland Cement Association, American Railroad Association, Association of Railway Executives, Interstate Commerce Commission, J. M. Kurn of the Frisco R. R., James A. Reed, Selden P. Spence. The employees of the Sikeston Postoffice, and the Chamber of Commerce of the United States were read. After due deliberation and discussion it was moved by C. L. Blanton, and duly seconded, that the matter of a contribution from Sikeston toward the erection of a Chamber of Commerce building in Washington, D. C., be and the same was duly tabled.

Chairman E. C. Mathews of the Drummers' Committee reports a deficiency of \$89.01 in their treasury and respectfully requests the Chamber to reimburse him for personally covering this deficiency. According to the Constitution this matter was laid on the table to be voted on at our next meeting after notices have been sent to the members.

R. W. Nafe reports for the special committee appointed to assist Mrs. Kate Harris in her case against the Public Utilities Co., and on behalf of Mrs. Harris thanks the Chamber for the part it played in her behalf.

President L. M. Stalcup reports for the Civics Committee that the City Council is withholding paving specifications from advertising only until they have some assurance that they will be bidders, and that the Chamber of Commerce has made inquiry into the matter of bidders, but as yet has not received any favorable answers. After a suggestion by J. W. Black that the paving specifications be altered to fit the materials which are available, John Young informs the Chamber that different contractors have been on the premises with a view of bidding.

Upon motion of Dr. L. O. Rodes, duly seconded the chair appoints C. H. Denman, L. O. Rodes and Harry C. Blanton a committee of three to redraft the constitution and to add thereto by-laws and to submit the same to the Chamber within thirty days from this day.

Upon motion of E. C. Matthews the Secretary was instructed to purchase two oscillating electric fans for use in the Chamber rooms.

Upon motion of J. W. Black, duly seconded the Chamber of Commerce voted to offer a prize of \$5 in gold to the child of 16 years or under who presents to the Chamber of Commerce before its first meeting in July 15:20, the best slogan for the City of Sikeston.

Mayor C. C. White explains to the Chamber the new contract for furnishing power to the City offered by the Missouri Public Utilities Co. Dr. L. O. Rodes speaks against the proposed new contract on the grounds that the present service is too inadequate to warrant a raise in price as proposed in the new contract. Mr. J. W. Black reports that the Utilities Company has no right to ask for this increase except through the Public Service Commission and further that Commissioner Bean of the Public Service Commission of this State had told him that the Utilities Company had abandoned their claim for increase in lighting rates, for the City of Sikeston. C. L. Blanton reports previous investigation of the power furnished the pumping plant and that the present demand of the Utilities Company is exorbitant.

President L. M. Stalcup reports a conversation with the president of the Frisco Railroad Co., and that he was heard to say that Sikeston had a good chance of obtaining Pullman service to St. Louis if proper perseverance was used.

Reports from the Secretary and Treasurer were read. Upon motion of Dr. L. O. Rodes, duly seconded the reports were adopted.

After a short discussion on the subject of what to do about dues from members who have resigned and whose resignations have been accepted the Chamber decided to table such matters for the present.

President Stalcup spoke of the What Club meeting during the Drummers' Convention and praised the manner in which it was conducted.

Upon motion of Mr. Black, duly seconded the Chamber voted thanks to the White-Doroh Grocery Co., for the Jiffy they furnished for the Drummers' Convention.

And thereupon meeting was adjourned in due form.

Nice new patterns in Men's Ties.—Pinnell Store Co.

HIDES WE BUY ALL KINDS.—WALPOLES MARKET.



STYLE IX  
\$125.00



STYLE VI A  
\$35.00



STYLE XI  
\$150.00

## Look inside the lid!

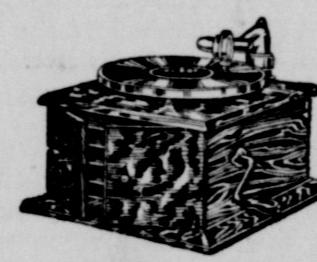


If it hasn't this trademark,  
it isn't a Victrola

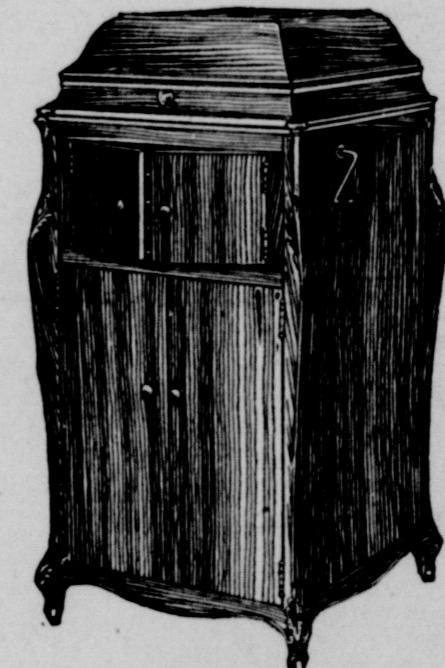
Made in Mahogany, American Walnut, Fumed,  
Golden, Mission and Early English Oak.



STYLE XVI  
\$275.00



STYLE IV-A  
\$25.00



STYLE XIV  
\$225.00

## INQUIRE ABOUT OUR MONTHLY PAYMENT PLAN

### The Victor Shop

## DERRIS, The Druggist SIKESTON, MO.

### Side-Lights of Science

The planet Saturn is over nine times the size of the earth in diameter.

It requires 164 years for the planet Neptune to make one revolution around the sun.

The invention of the pendulum, assuring accurate time measurements, was perfected by Huygens in 1655.

It has been estimated that over 100,000 stars are visible within the range of present visual and photographic instruments.

The heat sent out to the earth from the sun in the course of a year is capable of melting an ice shell 114 feet thick over the whole surface of the earth.

Along the coast of New England there is a common species of sea-snail that is a living bottle of indelible ink. It is a crimson ink, very beautiful and quite durable, when applied to lingerie, as any that one can buy.

The star at the bend of the handle of the Great Dipper is known as Mizar. Insignificant though it looks in its smallness, it radiates more than a hundred times as much light as the

sun and is nearly 5 million times as far away. Its light has to travel three quarters of a century to reach the earth. It is a great triple luminary. The combined mass of two of its members is many times as great as that of our sun; they swing around their common center of gravity every twenty days.

An old fashion is about to "come back," as it were, according to the following paragraph from London: "And a dear old gentlemen sitting in the Green park watching the lovely ladies as they strolled up and down an hour ago dropped his monocle suddenly and turning to his bulldog stiffly upright by his side grunted, 'Bless my soul, Bob, if there ain't pantaloons.' Sure enough they were, and they are the most important item of the attire of the minute. These particular ones were of something or other, probably pale gray satin, edged with a skimp flounce of silver lace which showed for an inch or two below the black varnished silk one-piece dress which opened over a silver lace chemisette and had deep wrist frills of the same."

The star at the bend of the handle of the Great Dipper is known as Mizar. Insignificant though it looks in its smallness, it radiates more than a hundred times as much light as the

### NOT AFRAID OF HARDING

Champ Clark Says Republican Nominee is not Fermidable.

Washington, June 15.—The Democratic party does not regard Warren G. Harding as a "formidable presidential candidate," according to Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, former speaker of the House. Leaving Washington today for a trip to his home state, the veteran Democratic leader was in an optimistic frame of mind.

"Mr. Harding is about as strong as any of the ruck of candidates and no stronger," he said. "The Democrats are not looking upon him as a formidable candidate and I guess we stand as good a show as the Republican party. It did not look that way two or three months ago, but times have changed since then. That was before the slush fund expose, and our chances have been looking up ever since.

"You see, Mr. Harding's party has to face the slam at labor both from the standpoint of platform and the candidate, and added to this is the un-

fortunate part that Mr. Coolidge had to play in the policemen's strike in Boston.

"These things all help the Democratic cause."

Fresh pork lard 23c per lb by the 50 lb. can.—Andres Meat Market.

George Lee, he of the pleasant smile and cheerful word, is now on duty at Dud's Place.

We are showing a nice line of Ladies Muslin Underwear at the right prices.—Pinnell Store Co.

A completely equipped cannery factory has just been installed at the Chillicothe Business College to help the big institution fight the H. C. L. in its big boarding department of 500.

J. E. Rodgers, who has been connected with the agricultural department of the Farmers Supply Co. for several years as manager, has severed his connection with this firm and is now in Paducah, Ky. The Standard is sorry to see Mr. Rodgers leave Sikeston as he is a polished gentleman and a thorough agricultural implement man.

Get away from the crowd awhile, my boy and think. Stand on one side and let the world run by, while you get acquainted with yourself, and see what kind of a fellow you are.

Ask your self hard questions about yourself. Ascertain from original sources, if you are really the manner of man you say you are; and if you're always honest; if you always tell the square perfect truth in business details; if your life is as good and upright at 11 o'clock at night as it is at noon; if, in short, you are really the sort of man your father hopes you are and your sweetheart believes you are. Get on intimate terms with yourself, my boy, and believe me, every time you come out of one of those private interviews you will be a stronger, purer man. Don't forget this lad. It will do you good and put you in line to carry off the sweepstakes in the battle of life.—Arkansas Thomas Cat.

IF IN DOUBT BUY THE FAMOUS OHIO CULTIVATOR. MANY OF OUR BEST FARMERS SAY IT HAS MADE GOOD.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

## AUCTION SALE OF LOTS IN MOREHOUSE

The Ebert-McCoy-Smith Realty Auction Co. have purchased the tract of land adjoining the public school in Morehouse and have divided same in 43 fine residence lots and will sell them at Public Auction on Tuesday, June 22nd.

This property has long been looked upon as choice residence district of this city and now the citizens will have an opportunity of purchasing these beautiful home sites at their own price.

No city in Southeast Missouri has a better future before it than Morehouse. From a saw-dust pile of only a few years ago it has grown more rapidly than any other city in this section. Many new brick business buildings have been built. Scores of handsome residence have taken the place of the little shacks that use to be. Several new churches have been erected and the big saw mill industry assure the labor and mechanic plenty of work with good wages.

The rich surrounding agricultural lands are being reclaimed which will mean more business for this thriving and prosperous town.

It has the best of railroad facilities and with the coming of hard-surfaced roads, it will be one of the best business towns in this section of the state.

No town in Southeast Missouri offers a better speculation in city property than Morehouse. Anyone contemplating home in this town had better attend this important sale and take advantage of this opportunity, as these lots are to be sold without reserve or protection whatsoever and can never be bought so cheap again.

Don't miss the opportunity of getting the free \$50.00 in gold. This is to be given away absolutely free. Sale starts at 2:30 p.m.

### INCREASE OF WAGES FOR POSTAL EMPLOYEES

The salaries of Post Office employees were advanced several months ago, and the recent Congress has provided for another liberal increase in such salaries effective July 1, 1926. At the present time more than 1200 vacancies exist in first and second class post offices in the states of Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Illinois. There are approximately 450 vacancies in the post office at St. Louis, Mo., and 375 in the post office at Kansas City, Mo. Examinations for filling the vacancies in these and other offices are being held by the United States Civil Service Commission every few weeks, and persons desiring employment with the Government at good salaries should make immediate application for examination either at the post office where employment is desired, or from the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission in the Old Custom House, in St. Louis, Mo. Very few vacancies exist which can be filled by the appointment of women.

An examination for Railway Mail Clerks will be held on June 15, July 14 and August 11, 1926. A large number of other examinations are pending, and a complete list of them may be obtained by addressing a postal card to the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission at the Old Custom House in St. Louis, Mo.

### FARMERS ARE BUSY IN THE SIKESTON DISTRICT

Sikeston farmers are jubilant over present crop prospects for this year. In spite of rather unfavorable weather conditions in the winter and early spring the wheat crop now looks better than ever before. C. D. Hutchings, grain buyer for the Liberty Mills of Tennessee, after seeing the wheat stands in all the middle western states, says that wheat in Southeast Missouri surpasses all. Roy T. Kirkpatrick of the University at Columbia has dubbed many a local wheat field eminently suitable for seed after looking elsewhere in vain.

Travelers thru Southeastern Missouri cannot help being impressed by the abundance of the clover, wheat and corn of this section, and a casual glance gives the impression of peace and plentiousness. However, the hard working farmer realizes that he must have more farm hands to achieve success. Work which ordinarily follows in succession has piled up. Clover is cut and must be put up; wheat is ready to harvest right now and at the same time the corn fields cry out to be cultivated. For this reason farm labor is at a premium and will be paid accordingly.

PLYMOUTH BINDER TWINE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

New classes are to be organized again June 28th for those wishing to enter the Chillicothe Business College while the old pre-war rates are still in effect.

# SIKESTON STANDARD

CHAS. L. BLANTON, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS AT SIKESTON, MISSOURI.

ENTERED at the Postoffice at Sikeston, Scott County, Missouri, as second-class mail matter, according to act of Congress.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

ADVERTISING RATES AND JOB PRINTING PRICES ON APPLICATION

TELEPHONE NO. 137

THE STANDARD is the only paper in Scott county that is published twice-a-week; for newspaper readers wanting the news while it is news, and for advertisers desiring quick results, it is the best medium.



## The Passing of a Friend.

Soon after the clock in the Temple tolled the hour of midnight the Ruffian Death, was abroad and at the third hour entered the chamber of our friend and claimed his soul.

Death is no respecter of persons neither does he respect the quiet home where peace and plenty prevail. To have seen the man one would have thought Father Time was dealing gently with H. W. Baker Sr., as he was, apparently, the picture of health and contentment. But he was not. For years he has, at times, suffered greatly from heart trouble and of late months the attacks have been more frequent.

To the editor his death was like the passing of a brother as he has given us much encouragement since we have been a resident of Sikeston. He was a man of fine parts, big hearted, sympathetic and true as steel. May his soul rest in peace.

The Standard believes no fault can be found with the Republican nominees as honest and honorable men, but many flaws will be shown up in the meaningless platform they are standing on and with the reactionaries who are responsible for their selection.

The Standard is in receipt of a letter stating that a certain married man has been staying out of nights until 2 o'clock, knocking down and beating up his wife, much to the disgust of the neighbors, and against the peace and dignity of the city. It is not the duty of The Standard to take up such cases, give names, etc., but if these neighbors would swear out a warrant for disturbing the peace, we would be glad to give space to a write-up.

Elsewhere in The Standard will be found an article showing what a Republican Congress has done for the farmer. In the agricultural appropriation bill nearly every section was so cut that little can be done to assist the farmer in eradicating pests and other vexatious troubles, such as disease. It is an easy matter to talk for the poor farmer, but when it comes to action, the last Congress acted on the back pedal instead of with the forward pedal.

See our line of Organdies and Voiles.—Pinnell Store Company.

## The Missouri Senatorship

When there seemed to be no chance that any Democrat could be elected United States Senator from Missouri, one Democrat, Breckenridge Long, declared his determination to seek the party nomination. Other rumored aspirants held back and two of them declared finally they would not run. Then came the scandal of Governor Lowden's expenditure of \$38,000 to secure the Missouri delegation to the Republican convention and the apparent pocketing of the money by those who received it. This, of course, improved Democratic chances of carrying the state in the election. It created popular antagonism to the Republican gang that sold the state. Now one of the aspirants to the Democratic nomination who had withdrawn because of the at first bleak outlook for the party files for the nomination. This is Mr. Charles M. Hay. He says that he files now because Judge H. S. Priest has filed on a platform of opposition to President Wilson's League of Nations, or any other. In this Mr. Hay is a bit egotistic and a bit more disingenuous. His action implies that his candidacy is necessary in order that there may be some champion of the President's League. This is not true. Mr. Long is for the President's League without amendment, or with only such amendments as will not nullify it. Mr. Hay is an ardent prohibitionist. But it appears that prohibition will not be the issue. Mr. Hay has a right to run, of course, but in view of the fact that his party convention in the State refused to name him one of the delegates at large to the San Francisco convention, after he had led the successful fight to prevent Senator Reed's selection as even a district delegate, it does not seem reasonable to suppose that he won the Senatorship nomination. The best, or the worst, he can do is divide the vote of pro-League Democrats with Long. Thus he may possibly defeat his professed purpose to help the pro-League cause by making the election of an opponent of that policy.

Judge Priest is not subject to the criticism fairly directed against Mr. Hay. He opposes the League—any League. He will submit his candidacy to the voters on that issue. Of course it is suspected he would not have filed but for the fact that there seems more likelihood of Democratic success in the state, but he owed no allegiance to Mr. Long and he stands for the exact opposite of the things Mr. Long stands for. He is an anti-prohibitionist. There is reason in his candidacy and no suspicion of unsportsmanlike attitude towards Mr. Long. If the alleged Hibernian and Teutonic defection in the Missouri Democracy is as great as many people think it is, then Judge Priest may win because of the division of the pro-League vote between Messrs. Long and Hay.

Judge Priest is a distinguished lawyer of the corporation persuasion. He is plutocracy's champion all the time, or as he would put it, the champion of individualism and the rights of property. Attorney for maybe a dozen trusts, an openly scornful critic of everything conned in the New Freedom, a defender even of bootlegging.

on the ground that it was a "conventional", meaning a customary, practice necessary to corporations in dealing with venal municipal legislatures, he is a reactionary without shame. But he is an able man, versed not only in law, but in history and literature, always well-groomed and with a most engaging personal manner. He was a federal judge and tradition has it that for years as the leading railroad lawyer of the state, he dictated the nominations of the higher judiciary in his party through his influence with the county "cow-operators" throughout the state. He has strong following among those who are opposed to the distinctly radical trend in Democratic thought and action. He thinks of himself as an anti-demagogue, Jeffersonian, Jacksonian, Grover Cleveland Democrat. Most Democrats of the rank-and-file think of him as a pluto-gogue. But he has the courage of his convictions and is not running under false pretenses, and he has not broken any faith with Mr. Long. The issue is between Judge Priest and Mr. Long, with the pro-League and prohibitionist Mr. Hay helping by his candidacy the chances of the man who is opposed to both the League and Prohibition. Minor last-moment candidacies, like that of Judge Lindsey will not count in the primary.

This Democratic muddlehead is not calculated to prevent the election of a Republican Senator. It seems that Senator Spencer will be renominated by the Republicans. Attempts have been made to connect him with the grafters who sold the state delegation to Lowden, but they have failed. The money the grafters took was not spent for Lowden or for Spencer or for anybody. The machine indeed is regarded as being lukewarm to Spencer's candidacy because he voted against Wilson's veto of the Volstead prohibition act. Spencer is for the League with the Lodge reservations. He is regarded as a sa dry, and this will help him in the country. Besides all this he is a man of ability and experience.

Of course much depends, as to the general outcome, on what the two national conventions do in the matter of candidates and platforms, but the Missouri Democrats have opened up a senatorial contest that may split the party in the election. Should Mr. Hay win the wets will not support him. Should Judge Priest slip in between Messrs. Hay and Long, the Leaguers will scratch him. If Mr. Long is nominated he will be the happy medium, free of the antagonisms excited by both Priests and Hay. The Democratic candidate will have a better chance of defeating the Republican than he would have had before the Lowden-Babler-Morse Goldstein scandal, but any present Democratic aspirant will have a poorer chance against Spencer than against Spencer than against any other Republican.—Reedy's Mirror.

## My Country

My country is the one that gives me the opportunity to earn my living. It is the country where my children are being educated and where their lives and health are protected. The country that feeds me and mine. That clothes us and keeps us warm. That country that gives us liberty consistent with a good government and public policy. The country that does all this and asks nothing in return except loyalty.

Of such a country I am proud to be a citizen and should danger come to my country, I will protect it even as I would my own home.—Austin E. Lydy.

Old Jim Riley says: "Two fellers robbed a couple o' banks over in Kansas a week or two ago. Th' fust feller tried t' rob a bank from th' outside and got all shot up. Th' other feller was a bank president and robbed him from th' inside and accordin' t' th' newspapers he ain't missed a single pictur show since."

Heat Plants. Now is the time to figure on them. Moores, Jewell, Jeffrey and Universial in stock.—Sikeston Concrete Tile & Construction Co.

## FINE STATIONERY DERRIS the DRUGGIST

## NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received in the office of the City Clerk of Sikeston, Missouri, up to 8 o'clock p.m. on Monday the 5th day of July, 1920, for furnishing material and labor and performing the work of grading, curbing, guttering and paving with gravel of the roadway of Park Avenue from the north curb line of Tanner Street to the south property line of Grove Avenue, all in the City of Sikeston, Missouri; the work being let as a whole and not subdivided. Certified Check \$1,000.00.

The work contemplated consists of about 3010 cubic yards of excavation, 6840 square yards of gravel pave-

ment and about 5570 lineal feet of straight, curved and marginal curb and gutter, together with the necessary appurtenances.

All of the above work and material to be done and furnished in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the City Clerk, Sikeston, Missouri and in the office of the City Engineer, Sikeston, Missouri, and in the office of the City Engineer, Sikeston, Missouri.

The City reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

C. C. WHITE, Mayor.  
EARL J. MALONE JR.,  
City Clerk.

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION

De Allmon, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Lee Allmon, Defendant,  
In the Circuit Court of Scott County,  
Mo.

To the August Term, 1920.  
Action for Divorce.

Now on this 15th day of June 1920, in vacation of court comes the plaintiff by her attorney, J. H. Hale, before the undersigned clerk of said court and files her petition and affidavit for divorce, alleging among other things that defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him in this State. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court, in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly as prayed in the petition.

It is further ordered that a copy hereof be published for four weeks successively in The Sikeston Standard, a weekly newspaper of general circulation published at Scott County, Missouri, to be published once a week for four successive weeks, the last insertion to be at least fifteen days before the first day of the said August Term 1920 of said court. A true copy from the record.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed (Seal) fixed the seal of said court Done at my office in Benton, Missouri, this 15th day of June, 1920.

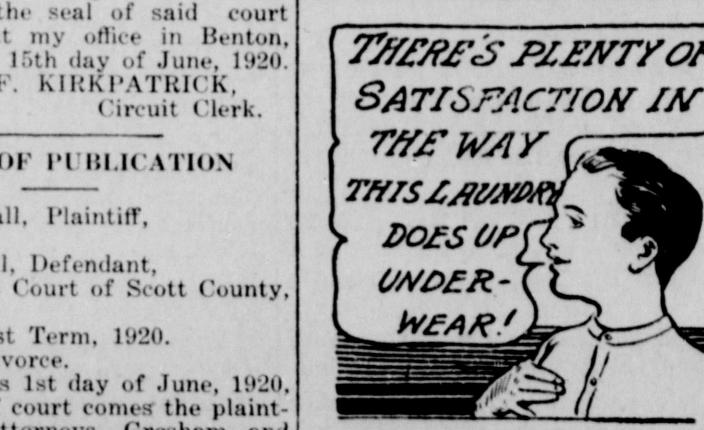
H. F. KIRKPATRICK,  
Circuit Clerk.

## ORDER OF PUBLICATION

Melvin S. Ball, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
Irving O. Ball, Defendant,  
In the Circuit Court of Scott County,  
Mo.

To the August Term, 1920.  
Action for Divorce.

Now on this 1st day of June, 1920, in vacation of court comes the plaintiff by her attorneys, Gresham and Blanton, before the undersigned clerk of said court and files her petition and affidavit for divorce, alleging among other things that the defen-



IS YOUR UNDERWEAR COMFORTABLE?

Allow us to launder it and see if you are not satisfied with our work. Talk with some of your townsfolk who have sent their work to us. We are willing to assure you that our prices are as attractive as our work.

Phone 165

## Sikeston Electric Laundry Company

John J. Inman, Manager

# At \$3.95 to \$5.95

Wonderful values in men's Walk-  
Over low shoes.

Ladies' Low Shoes Up From

# \$3.45

If you want to save the difference,  
this affords a wonderful  
opportunity.

## Buckner Ragsdale Store Co.

Leading Men's Store of Sikeston

dant is not now a resident of the State of Missouri. Whereupon it is ordered by the undersigned clerk of said court in vacation, that publication be made notifying said defendant that the plaintiff in the above entitled cause has commenced an action against him in this court, the object and general nature of which is to dissolve the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and the defendant, and unless said defendant be and appear before this court on or before the first day of the next regular term thereof, to be begun and held at the Court House in the town of Benton, Scott County, Missouri, on the Second Monday in August next 1920, then and there before the judge of said court answer or plead to plaintiff's petition in said cause the same will be taken as confessed and judgment rendered accordingly as prayed in the petition.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed (Seal) the seal of said court. Done at my office in Benton, Mo., this 1st day of June, 1920.

H. F. KIRKPATRICK, Clerk.

## Early Maturing Seed Corn

We have Gold Mine, a yellow corn maturing in 90 days. Diamond Joe, a white corn maturing in 100 to 110 days.

We also have St. Charles and Johnson County White.

Cane Seed, Sudan Grass, Kaffir, Rape, Golden Millet, Soy Beans, "Braden" Blue, Whippoorwill, Mixed and Canadian Field Peas.

Mammoth Russian Sunflower Seed, Broom Corn Seed, Crimson Clover and Winter Vetch, Grass and Garden Seed.

Oyster Shell and Mica Crystal Chicken Grit, Charcoal, etc.

Poultry and Dairy Feed. Alfalfa Meal, Chops, Corn Meal, and Darlings Meat Crisps.

See us for seeds and feeds before you buy.

## Sikeston Seed Company

Elmer Frazier, Manager

Located in Beck Bldg., Front St.

Phone, Store 372 Home Phone 94 J.

## FOR AN INFORMAL DANCE

What entertainment gives so much pleasure as the dance that goes? And do we not all know that it is the informal dance or the one given on the spur of the moment that is the most successful?

For the summer home, for the dweller in the smaller house where every inch of space counts, there is this beautiful little

## CHICKERING

*Style SGE upright, containing the marvelous*

## AMPICO

which provides ideal music for dancing from records played by masters of syncopation. Such rhythm! Such perfect tempo! Music that fairly carries one along. Any one can dance to such music, and with the Ampico you have it in the house all the time. All you have to do is to say "Let's have a dance," roll up the rugs, telephone to the neighbors, and there you are.

The Ampico plays other kinds of music, too, and brings the greatest pianists into the home. Let us tell you more about the Ampico, or better still, come and hear it some time.

## THE LAIR CO.

SIKESTON

CHARLESTON

EAST PRAIRIE

## State and National Business News

## Commerce.

The Woods-Evertz Stove Company of Springfield will erect a modern factory to cost approximately \$200,000 on a five-acre tract recently purchased by the company. This will double the capacity of the company.

The Kansas City Journal announces that the Rigi Sack Company of New York has completed arrangements for the erection of a branch factory in Kansas City, which will employ between 400 and 500 persons.

Difficulty in obtaining material is responsible for the closing of the Oberman overall factory at Fulton. The plant will remain closed until August, it is announced.

A company is being organized at Caruthersville for the purpose of manufacturing sacks for use in cotton picking. The sack that will be manufactured was invented and patented by a former resident of Caruthersville.

A fine quality of porcelain clay is being mined near Rover, in Howell County, by a Chicago company which recently purchased a small acreage there. The clay is shipped to Chicago.

A new coal mine employing approximately 200 men has been opened at Elmira. The vein of coal is from 36 to 42 inches thick.

Concerning the proposal for a special session of the Legislature to reduce the income tax the Neosho Times says: "There is considerable talk of a special session of the Missouri Legislature to reduce state taxes. The State Treasurer issued a statement May 1st showing that there was more than \$11,000,000 on hand and that the collection of income taxes due June 1st would amount to at least \$4,000,000 more. The total revenue required annually by the state is about \$9,000,000. It is apparent, therefore, that a large surplus is accumulating in the Treasury. Those in favor of a special session of the Legislature say that the income tax should be repealed now so that payment for the current year will not be required. The tax now due is for the year 1919. The people would gladly pay the expense of an extra session in order to be relieved of the income tax."

At the auction sale held by the State Holstein Breeders' Association at Sedalia, the highest priced cow was sold for \$1010.00 and was purchased by a Webster County dairyman.

Business men of Republic have taken steps to organize a Chamber of

## Farmer's Council Secretary Criticises Chicago Platform

Washington, June 15.—Benjamin C. Marsh, secretary of the Farmers' National Council, who clashed with members of the Resolutions Committee of the Republican national convention last week when he attacked the transportation act as un-American, issued a statement here today declaring that "the section of the Republican platform on agriculture does not contain a single declaration to reassure the farmers of America."

The Republican platform, Marsh said, "recognizes several existing evils in farming conditions, but does not pledge action to rectify them."

"The platform naturally indorses the transportation act and the legislation to turn the people's ships over to the British and American shipping interests," Marsh added. "These two measures jointly will spell financial loss and perhaps disaster for hundreds of thousands of farmers."

## MALONE THEATRE

Monday Eve., June 21, 1920



DOROTHY GISH  
in "Out of Luck"  
A Paramount Picture

### "A Dark Man Is Coming"

THUS she read the stars. "Dark Man" echoed her Dream Book, her magic cards, her horoscope and her heart.

And while the Blonde Man gnashed his teeth, the Dark Man arrived! Oh, what a villain he was! Only her trusty rabbit's foot saved her.

A story of newlyweds, love, bad signs and burglars. With the screen's greatest comedienne in a role that will keep you laughing for days. Come!

—Extra Attraction—

### "Love's False Faces"

Admission 28c and 17c

Negotiations are continuing at Poplar Bluff for the establishment of an automobile factory by the Astor Motor Corporation. C. O. Davis of Detroit, representing the company, recently addressed the Chamber of Commerce and explained the plans of the company. The city is asked to furnish a site for the factory, exempt it from local taxes and subscribe for a considerable amount of stock.

The first farm in the State of Missouri to be operated on the basis of a large business corporation is the 5500 acre farm of A. M. Duff in Callaway County. The farm has been incorporated for \$1,850,000. Its chief asset aside from real estate is a large herd of thoroughbred Hereford cattle.

"Idlers are the worst evil existing" declared the Rev. James Small of Kansas City, in a recent sermon. "Should the numberless idlers in America go to work, conditions would soon change," he said. "Their production added to what already is being produced would be a great asset in restoring the world to its former state."

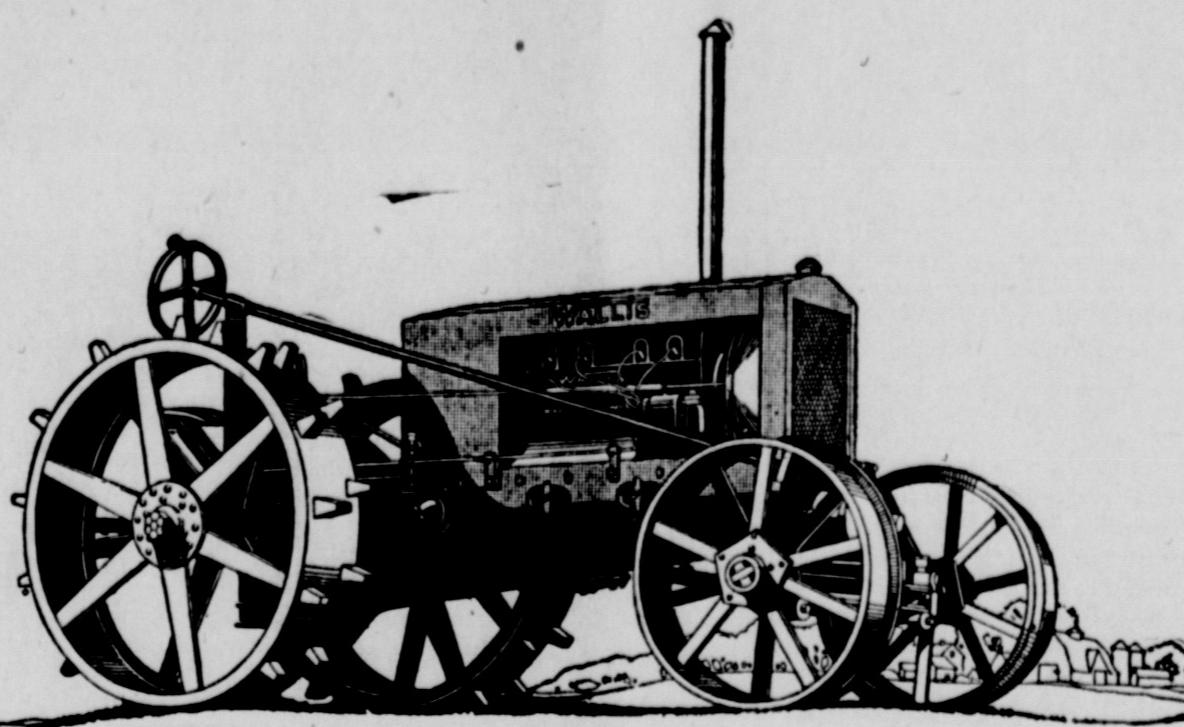
The State Public Service Commission has granted the Springfield Street Railway Company a 7-cent fare instead of the 6-cent fare now charged.

An auction sale of thoroughbred Shorthorn cattle in Scotland County amounted to \$70,000, an average of \$1440 per head for the cattle sold.

## Carload of Wallis Tractors Just Arrived

# WALLIS

*America's Foremost Tractor*



### Carload of Wallis Tractors Just Arrived

Take advantage of your opportunity now. This week we have another shipment of Wallis Tractors on display. Don't miss seeing them. For the Wallis Tractor is in such demand that the factory can only supply us with a limited number. Come and see why the Wallis is America's Foremost Tractor, why it is the best tractor for you to buy.

The Wallis is no experiment. It has back of it a 12-year record of successful performance. Also a company with a record of almost a half century in building quality tools for the American farmer.

One reason for the wonderful success of the Wallis Tractor is the fact that only the finest materials and most careful workmanship go into it. Machining is carried to the thousandth part of an inch. Innumerable inspections eliminate inaccuracy.

Wallis "low-cost-per-acre" and "low-cost-per-year-of-service" records still stand as the highest marks of efficiency ever attained in any tractor.

These and other features will be explained to you when you come to see the Wallis.

We'll show you why Wallis power, durability and economy insure you the most profitable tractor investment you can make.

But remember, the Wallis Tractors now on display may be gone any day—and we may not be able to get another shipment for some time to come.

### Taylor Implement and Automobile Company

Sikeston, Missouri

## The Volstead Act.

The Volstead act defines "liquor" and "intoxicating liquor" as alcohol, brandy, whisky, rum, gin, beer, ale, porter and wine, and in addition thereto any spirituous, vinous malt or fermented liquor, liquids and compounds, whether medicated, proprietary, patented or not, and by whatever name called, containing one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol by volume which are fit for use for beverage purposes."

It makes it unlawful to manufacture, sell, barter, transport, import, export, deliver, purchase or possess any intoxicating liquor except as authorized in this act."

It permits liquor for non-beverage purposes, and wines for sacramental purposes, medical preparations and patented medicines "unfit" for beverage purposes; flavoring extracts and syrups; vinegar and preserved sweet cider."

It requires permits by the commissioner of internal revenue if whisky is handled for any of these purposes.

Only a physician may issue a prescription, and he must have a permit. Not more than a pint to be taken internally shall be prescribed for the same person within any period of ten days, and no prescription shall be filled more than once. Physicians and druggists must keep a careful record of their prescriptions for liquor.

No whisky may be manufactured, purchased for sale, sold or transported and this applies to carrying whisky from one home to another, without a permit. Carriers must keep a record of all shipments, and carriers are forbidden from transporting whisky except for legal purposes.

Advertising liquor for sale is forbidden.

It is unlawful to give an information as to how liquor may be made or obtained in violation of the act.

A common nuisance hereafter will apply to any rooming house, building, boat, vehicle, structure or place where intoxicating liquor is manufactured.

sold, kept or bartered in violation of the law.

No one can carry liquor on his person unlawfully.

A private residence cannot be searched by search warrant unless it is being used for unlawful sale of intoxicating liquor.

Liquor obtained before the act became effective may be kept at home, provided it is for personal consumption.

Heavy penalties are provided for violating the act.—New York World.

## Will Rogers Says—

Did you know that a prohibitionist could be arrested for treason. Treason means anything that gives annoyance to your own people thereby giving aid to the enemy.

Outside of profiteers I can't think of anything that has given more annoyance.

Prohibitionists are the originators of Camouflage, they made drinking look worse than it is.

Ohio was voted wet by the people and dry by their misrepresentatives.

Pretty tough on the Columbus Ohio saloon men they have to close just when that big Methodist Conference meets there.

The minute prohibition went in my friend Luke McGlue claimed exemption.

Billy Sunday (by the way I wonder what ever became of him) said when we get prohibition that there won't be any more jails, Kansas and Maine have more in them than out.

Another thing it wouldn't be right by those jailers to throw them out of a job, those prohibitionists never have any regard for the other people just think of it the minute we get prohibition hundreds and hundreds of jailers and guards are thrown out of work.

Advertising liquor for sale is forbidden.

It is unlawful to give an information as to how liquor may be made or obtained in violation of the act.

A common nuisance hereafter will apply to any rooming house, building, boat, vehicle, structure or place where intoxicating liquor is manufactured.

## MAY MEAN COX AT FRISCO

It Is Predicted Democrats Will Make Ohio the Battle Ground.

Chicago, June 13.—Political eyes front on Ohio. The nomination of Warren G. Harding, senior senator from that state will mean the nomination of Governor James M. Cox of the same state either for first or second place on the Democratic ticket, it is predicted. As Ohio goes, so goes the nation, according to political history. There the big battle of the coming campaign will certainly be waged.

It happened that as the last lieutenants in the Harding movement were vacating the hotel lobbies in Chicago today, the advance guard of the Democratic Cox boomers moved in. About the first political chieftains to arrive at the Congress were William F. McCombs, 1912 chairman of the Democratic national committee, and Norman E. Mack, national committeeman of New York. Both of these men were vociferously boozing Cox.

And with these tidings abroad, Will Hays and Charles Hilles of the Republican national committee began their preparations for opening the Harding campaign immediately. Republican leaders are not attempting to disguise their belief that the coming campaign is not to be a runaway.

Notice—We have a cot stretcher that may be used free of charge by those who have to be taken to a hospital. All we ask is the prompt return of same after using it.—H. J. Welsh, Farmers Supply Co.

Chicken stealing is a serious crime up in Livingston County. A jury of farmers sentenced T. M. Saunders the limit after finding him guilty on a charge of nocturnal enterprises involving the carrying away of a number of fine fowls from hen houses. He was sentenced the maximum time the statute allows for an offense of this kind and this sentence was affirmed last week by Division No. 2 of the Supreme Court.

## MISSISSIPPI COUNTY

## FARMERS MEET

Great Interest Manifested in Proposed Cooperative Handling of Products

The farmers of Mississippi County are busy just at this time, but when 25 stop corn plowing to attend a meeting to discuss ways and means of handling this year's wheat crop, it is self evident that something is working under the surface in the way of dissatisfaction.

This is a result of a farmers mass meeting which was held at the Court House in Charleston Saturday afternoon of last week. There was a general feeling that if something was not done that the farmers were to get some consideration in the marketing of their wheat. This is an outgrowth of some action recently taken by the farmers in Anniston in regard to the wheat marketing question, in which they as a community agreed to hold their wheat for the higher markets winter and spring.

At the meeting in Charleston last Saturday the subject was opened for general discussion by County Agent DeWolf, after which the following committee of nine were elected to make such arrangements as would be best for the farmers of this County in the handling of this year's crop: Wm. Holloway, Chairman, Charleston; C. A. Sackray, Bridges Community; Thad Snow, Wyatt Community; A. J. Drinkwater, Big Lake Community; Chas. Morton, Wyatt Community; G. E. Cain, Bridges Community; Judge L. Preson, Bertrand Community; John A. Miller, East Prairie; John L. Simpson, East Prairie.

It was suggested that a charge of fifty cents per one hundred pounds be made by the Association to take care of the expenses in connection with marketing the crop. If this rate proves excessive any surplus will be returned to the growers. The Association does not plan to purchase the crop but will act in the capacity of a commission firm and will charge for its services only the actual cost of marketing the crop. An attempt will be made to arrive at a sale price which the growers should receive and the movement of the crop will be delayed to enable members to receive this price. Local associations will be organized around each shipping point under the direction of the manager of the Association. It is likely that a membership fee of \$5.00 will be charged which will be payable at the time of organization is completed or will be deducted from the proceeds of the sale of the members crop. It is expected that the association will incorporate for \$2000.00 which amount will be invested in property necessary for the business of the association as determined by the Board of Directors.

Mr. X. Caverne of Canalou, New Madrid County, presented a very pessimistic view of the farmers situation as he sees it, unless the farmers join together in co-operative movements. Mr. Caverne has had the opportunity to study the situation very closely, since he is on the advisory board of the American Farm Bureau Federation as well as the Executive Committee of the Missouri Farm Bureau Federation.

What are the farmers of Mississippi County going to do at the big mass meeting, June 26th?

Men's Spring Hats at the right price.—Pinnell Store Co.

Best salt meat 2 lbs. 45c. Nice tender beef steak 2 lbs. 45c.—Walpole Market.

ANY FARMER BOY CAN OPERATE THE FAMOUS OHIO "SIX SHOVEL CULTIVATOR. IT'S EASY TO HANDLE.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.

## Mayes' Studio

—where you will obtain Portraits of better quality. Try us and be convinced.

311 N. New Madrid st. Phone 310

Mayes, Photographer



## Straight talk on Cream Separators by

## Sikeston Hdwe. Co.

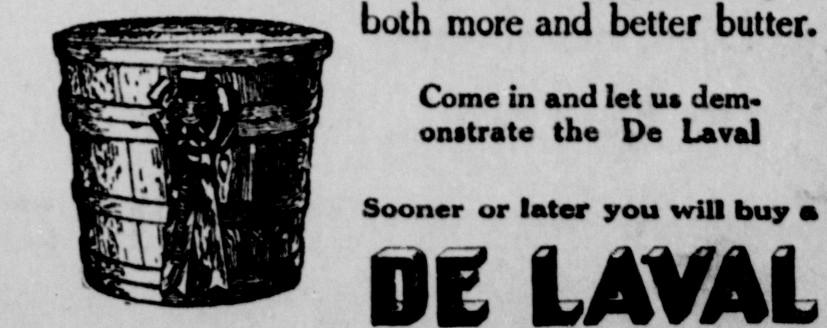
Sikeston, Mo.

USERS of De Laval Cream Separators have carried away every first prize awarded at conventions of the National Creamery Buttermakers' Association since their first meeting in 1892. The record is unbroken!

The reason is that De Laval bows design, together with low speed, enables the delivery of butter-fat globules unbroken and in their natural condition—thus insuring better butter.

Because of its close skimming the De Laval produces more cream, which means more butter.

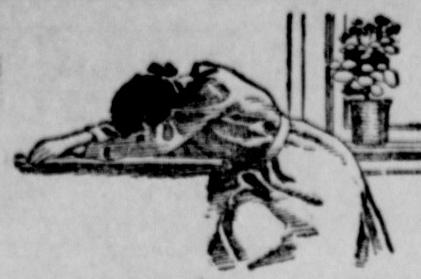
Thus the user of a De Laval Separator gets both more and better butter.



Come in and let us demonstrate the De Laval

Sooner or later you will buy a

**DE LAVAL**

**WHEN A WOMAN IS NERVOUS—WORRIED**

The lives of most women are full of worry. Men's troubles have been enough, but women's are worse. Worry makes women sick.

It pulls them down, and in their weakened condition they are subject to pains, aches, weakness, backaches, headaches and dizzy spells.

Most women neglect their health, and for this they pay the penalty. Any woman will find that neglect does not pay. A little more attention to health would brighten up her life. If she asks her neighbors she finds that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription benefits a woman's whole system. It not only acts upon the troubles and weaknesses peculiar to women, but is an all-round tonic that braces the entire body, overcoming nervousness, sleeplessness, headaches, dizziness and a run-down condition.

**ST. LOUIS, Mo.—**"I have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for general weakness and when run-down and suffering with nervousness and can truthfully say it has done me more good than any medicine I have ever taken, and I find Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets very good to regulate the system. They aid very much in keeping a person in a good healthy state."—Mrs. AMELIA THORN, 4204 John Avenue.

Miss Gertrude Richards spent last week end in Poplar Bluff, the guest of Miss Peggy Quinn.

Mrs. Walter Hunter and son, Walter Jr., who have been visiting Mrs. Hunter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Ross and sister, Mrs. W. H. Sikes, returned Wednesday to their home in Jackson, Tenn.

Miss Lucy Vaughn, who has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Ada Vaughn and sister, Mrs. Joe Bowman, left Wednesday for a short stay in Oran before returning to her work in St. Louis.

Myron Watkins, Joe Smith, Howard Morrison, Charles Blanton Jr., Jeff Myer, Ernest Swanner, Reginald Potschnick, Mr. and Mrs. Girard Dover, Mr. and Mrs. Jean Ruff, Misses Irene Robinson, Fern Scott, Oma Scott and Camilla Klein attended a big dance given in Charleston Thursday evening of last week.

#### HARDING CALLED TOOL OF THE SENATE

#### FOLK LOSES \$50,000 BY BRIDGE ARBITRARY DECISION

London, June 14.—"Senator Harding will represent in the United States very much what the coalition Liberals represent in this country," says the Star commenting on the Republican ticket, and adds: "He is the instrument, we might almost say the tool, of the cleverest group of men in American public life, the Republican Senators. The Senate is dominated by the trusts."

"Senator Harding is a middle of-the-road Republican, and the social reforms, which are as urgent in the United States as they are here, will receive from him, we fear, neither sympathy nor solution."

Two or three journals assume the result of the Chicago Convention has opened the possibility of the election of a Democrat to the Presidency, which of late has been regarded here as extremely improbable. Among those taking this view are the London Times and the Daily News, the latter telling the Democrats "the best card they can play is to persuade Herbert Hoover to accept their nomination in spite of everything."

#### Strays Taken Up

I have taken up at my farm two miles north of Sikeston one sorrel horse and two mares, one of which has four white feet. Taken up June 13. Owner can have same by proving property, paying for care, etc.—G. M. Greer.

We have some bargains in towels both huck and turkish. See them—Pinnell Store Co.

Miss Mary Moll returned to Jackson Wednesday after a few days visit here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Moll.

**FOR SALE**—Three milk cows with young calves. See Walpole at the Meat Market.

**FOR RENT**—5-room house, corner of Gladys and Delmar. Water and lights. Call Miss Martha Martin, phone 190.

For Rent—For three months, three room furnished apartment for light housekeeping. No children. Apply 213 Trotter St. 4 t

**LOST**—Monday afternoon a pocket-book, containing money, valuable papers and hunter's license. Reward of \$10 for return of same to The Standard office.

#### CHARLESTONITES MUST GROPE IN DARKNESS

Charleston, June 15.—The city of Charleston will be without street light for a month or two at least. At two special elections held here in the last six weeks the people rejected the contracts submitted by the Missouri Public Utilities Co. A representative of the company offered a temporary contract at \$2.50 for the small lamps and \$8 for the large until the rate could be permanently adjusted.

#### GERMAN PRISONERS SEEK WORK IN JAPAN

Tokio, June 16.—More than 700 of the German prisoners of war set free by Japanese troops in Siberia are desirous of finding employment in Japan. All are graduates of technical schools and experienced in electric, mechanical and railway work. The Japanese authorities to whom they have applied have referred the matter to the Tokio Chamber of Commerce, which is trying to find employment for them.

We show a nice line of Ladies' Collars.—Pinnell Store Co.

Ralph Loeb visited his mother, Mrs. Joe Loeb in Charleston Tuesday.

Dag Smith has been sick for some time and at times he complains of having the blues. The Horse Doctor, who has been calling on him for some time, says he will see several colors when he presents his bill.—Hogville News.

#### HIS THIRD TEETH AT 84

#### Memphis Man Feels Younger Than He Did at 70 Years Old.

The adage that there is nothing new under the sun has been disproved by N. D. Starr, who has cut a third set of teeth at the age of 84, when, usually, the only new molars, bicuspids, etc., that can be achieved are those purchased from a dentist.

Mr. Starr, who is in the employ of the Memphis Artesian Water Company, recently found himself in need of a set of these artificial substitutes for the teeth provided by nature. But when he visited his dentist the price was too high, and he decided to go toothless. However, through one of the unaccountable happenings which sometimes upset all rules, Mr. Starr discovered that he was cutting twelve new teeth. They are almost through now, although they are not very useful yet, owing to the fact that his gums are sore, in a fashion familiar to all mothers of teething infants or to boys and girls whose second teeth are replacing their baby teeth, and even to the older boys and girls who proudly announce, "I'm cutting a wisdom tooth."

Dentists doubtless will contend that such a thing cannot happen. But Mr. Starr knows that he now has teeth where no teeth were before. Moreover, he says his eyesight is better than it was several years ago, and that so far from his vigor being impaired by advancing years he feels stronger and more youthful than he did when he was 70.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

#### The Closing of a Chapter.

The agitation for a larger measure of self-government, not to say independence, that has recently become vocal in Canada, including a demand for direct diplomatic representation at Washington appears to mark the close of the interesting chapter of diplomatic incidents looking to the absorption of Canada into our Union.

The possibility of one great republic in North America was seen and provided for as early as 1777, when, by Article XI of the Articles of Confederation, it was declared that "Canada, acceding to this confederation, and joining in the measures of the United States, shall be admitted into and entitled to all the advantages of the Union. Although the United States commissioners at the peace of 1783 sought to detach the colony of Canada, but they were unsuccessful.

The War of 1812 furnished occasion for the revival of the hope. Henry Clay declared the conquest of Canada could be achieved by the militia of Kentucky alone, but before the operations were fairly started the British burned the city of Washington as an alleged reprisal against like violations of the laws of war by American forces in the northern provinces.

In 1837 there occurred the Canadian rebellion, with further promises of interesting eventualities, toward which the United States was plainly sympathetic.

In 1866 sentiment in Canada again seemed to favor union with the United States, os, in fact, that a bill was introduced in Congress authorizing the President to proclaim the admission of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Lower Canada, Upper Canada, Selkirk and Saskatchewan as states and territories, at such time as Great Britain and the provinces accepted annexation. When the British North America act of 1867 proclaimed the provinces federally united in one dominion under the crown, a memorial was submitted to the United States Government by disaffected citizens of British Columbia requesting annexation and the United States Minister in London was instructed to urge the British Government to terminate its political connection with Canada whenever it appeared that the provinces no longer desired it. In 1869 and 1870 the session was again urged in settlement of the Alabama claims, which ultimately involved the payment by Great Britain of \$15,000,000.

Not only did Great Britain receive these proposals in good part, but some of her statesmen even approved them. The British feeling toward Canada in those days was one almost of indifference. In the last few decades this has changed to one of fervent attachment and pride, particularly in view of the magnificent support given to the mother country during the great war. And Canada herself has outgrown the juvenile garments provided in the North America act.

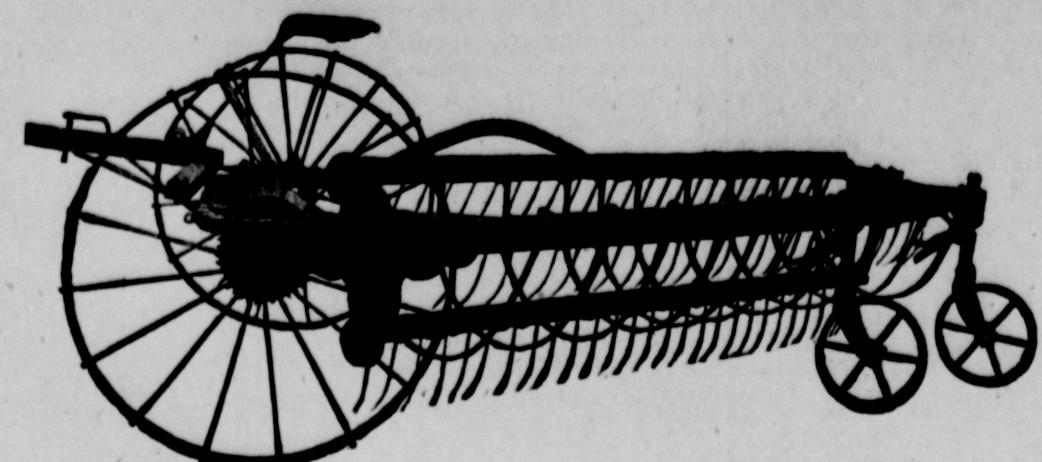
By her insistence her own Minister was permitted to sign the treaty of Versailles, a most significant concession of her growing spirit of independence.—Post-Dispatch.

Carroll Brelsford was a Cairo visitor Wednesday and Thursday.

Our prices on Men's work clothes are all right.—Pinnell Store Co.

Lutheran services will be conducted Sunday morning in the Sikeston Odd Fellow's Hall at 11 o'clock by Rev. A. H. Kerstner.

## Dayton Side-Delivery Rake and Tedder



### For Alfalfa, Clover and Peas

Saves time and labor. It covers in two trips up and down the field a space of 20 feet wide, including windrows.

Roller bearings in all journal boxes, and lever to raise and lower rake drum to suit conditions of work.

## FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY NEW BUILDING

We are agents for the celebrated National Tailor. Al wool line see them.—Pinnell Store Co.

Cabinet work. Neatly designed and completed by the Sikeston Concrete Tile & Construction Co.

Misses Maude and Helen Qualls of Dudley are visiting their aunt, Mrs. Ed Bacher on Helen Avenue.

Miss Jessie Brothers, who was trimmer the past season at Miss Garden's Shop left Wednesday afternoon for her home in Greencastle, Ind.

Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Murty returned Saturday from their vacation, most of which was spent in Kansas.

W. C. Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Bowman, Mrs. Josie Bowman and Mrs. W. T. Shanks were in Dexter Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Bowman of that city.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Arthur write that they could never be satisfied to live in Oregon and are on their way back to this section of the country. They plan to go direct to Granite City, Ill., but are not sure whether they will locate there or return to "good old Sikeston."

### PROFESSIONAL CARDS

#### MISS HELEN THOMAS

#### NOTARY PUBLIC AND PUBLIC STENOGRAFHER

Sikeston, Missouri.

Office: 207 Scott County Mill Co. Building. Phone 138.

#### Fire and Tornado Insurance

#### Ralph E. Bailey

#### Lawyer

#### McCoy & Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

#### Gresham & Blanton

#### Attorneys at Law

#### Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

#### Dr. V. D. Hunter

#### Osteopath

#### Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

#### DR. W. L. SHEPHERDSON

#### Osteopathic Physician

#### And Surgeon

257-258 McCoy-Tanner Bldg.

Sikeston, Mo.

#### L. B. Adams

#### Veterinarian

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: Shanks & Sons Stables.

#### Dr. C. T. Old

#### Veterinary Surgeon

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: J. A. Matthews Wagon Yard. Phone 114, night, 221

#### E. W. Harrelson

#### Dentist

#### McCoy & Tanner Building

Sikeston, Mo.

#### Dr. O. A. Mitchell

#### Dentist

#### Citizens Bank Building

Sikeston, Mo.

Phone 417, Residence phone 208

#### Dr. B. F. Blanton

#### Dentist

Sikeston, Mo.

Office: Dr. Smith's Rooms.

#### W. A. Anthony

#### Dentist

Sikeston, Missouri.

Phone 530

Office: Scott Co. Mill Bldg.

#### Drs. TONELLI & McClure

#### Physicians and Surgeons

Rooms 216-217

Scott County Mill Bldg.

Phone 244

Sikeston, Mo.

#### DR. B. R. LENNOX

#### Office 111 Center Street

#### Special Attention to Children

#### Sikeston Lodge No. 310, F. and A. M.

Sikeston, Missouri.

Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursdays, 2d and 4th Fridays, 7:30 p. m.

Visitors Welcome.

## CECIL C. REED

### Stenographer

### And Notary Public

Room 14, Citizens Bank Bldg.

Telephone 34

## J. GOLDSTEIN,

### Purchaser of Scrap Iron

### Old Metal of All Kinds

### Rags, Feathers and Rubber

Located in J. A. Matthews' Wagon Yard

Cash paid for everything

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET

For Congress  
R. L. Ward

of Caruthersville

For State Senator

Tillman W. Anderson

of Commerce

F. M. Norman,

of Dexter

For Sheriff.

John F. Little

of Morley

Lee Morrow

of Morley

Dolph Cannon

of Benton

L. S. Brock

of Benton

For Prosecuting Attorney

B. Hugh Smith

of Illmo

J. H. Hale

of Chaffee

For Treasurer

A. L. Marshall

of Benton

Amos Drury

of Kelso

For County Surveyor

Edgar B. Johnston

of Sikeston

A. D. Daniels,

of Benton

For Assessor

Robert Cannon,

of Benton

L. R. Strayhorn

of Benton

REPUBLICAN TICKET

For Sheriff

Lyle Malone,

of Sikeston

Wm. E. Kirkendall

of Illmo

Agreed With Dady.

Marjorie liked to play in the ground feed her father mixed up for his horses. She had been scolded for this without effect. So one day her father, catching he in the act, picked her up and gave her a spanking. As he put her down he said: "Now, my young lad that is just enough of that."

"I'll say 'tis," came the tearful answer.

The effects of sudden use of the brakes day after day is bound to damage tires by wearing the tread too fast and straining the beads and side walls. The layers of canvas in the casings are thus overtaxed, and little by little reach the breaking point. Brakes should always be applied gently, and unless it is absolutely necessary to pull up your car within a short distance, the car should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Another important point in driving is the proper manipulation of the clutch. In starting never slip in the clutch suddenly, with a jerk, but quietly and easily, in this way protecting the mechanism of the car as well as the tires.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be treated properly.

**Do's and Don'ts**

## YANK BODIES AWAIT AT PIER

More Than 200 From France Lie Unclaimed at Hoboken.

New York, June 11.—Unclaimed by their relatives or held up because of railroad congestion, the bodies of upward of two hundred soldiers, sailors and marines, who died in foreign service, are lying on pier 4, Hoboken. Some of them have been there for several weeks. Although no responsible officer would discuss the matter yesterday, it was stated at the pier that the failure of families to reply to letters notifying them of the arrival of their soldier dead was the principal cause.

Nine bodies were added to the number by the transport Buford, which arrived from Antwerp and Southampton today. These men, it was said, had died in hospitals in England.

## MRS. DEMPSEY WAS RESIDENT OF CAIRO

San Francisco, June 11.—In her testimony in federal court here today, Mrs. Maxine Dempsey, wife of the world's champion prizefighter, testified that Jack one time hit her on the jaw because she did not bring him enough money to satisfy him. She said at the time that she married Dempsey she was practicing her occupation as a woman of the underworld and as such she was in several Pacific coast towns and also in Cairo, Ill. Dempsey is being tried on a charge of evading the selective draft act.

## TIRE HINTS

## Using the Brakes and Clutch

The effects of sudden use of the brakes day after day is bound to damage tires by wearing the tread too fast and straining the beads and side walls. The layers of canvas in the casings are thus overtaxed, and little by little reach the breaking point. Brakes should always be applied gently, and unless it is absolutely necessary to pull up your car within a short distance, the car should be stopped as gradually as possible.

Another important point in driving is the proper manipulation of the clutch. In starting never slip in the clutch suddenly, with a jerk, but quietly and easily, in this way protecting the mechanism of the car as well as the tires.

Corners should always be taken carefully at reduced speed, regulating the speed to round the turn with little or no use of brakes. As a last word, it should always be remembered that tires are rubber and canvas, and not steel, and that to get the maximum tire service the tires should be treated properly.

## Do's and Don'ts

Plan your outfit ahead; don't choose your clothes at random. Buy a few well-chosen serviceable garments; don't sacrifice quality for quantity.

Buy clothes appropriate for the use to which they are to be put; don't buy clothes extreme in style and color.

Judge by quality; don't think the price mark indicates the value.

Be independent; don't try to "Keep up with the Joneses."

Keep your clothes in good repair; don't let things rip.

Wear clothes as long as possible; don't impulsively discard good clothes.

Remember pressing, cleaning and airing add years to the life of clothes; don't neglect giving clothes proper care.

## Knowledge Not Required

Little 7-year-old James came home from school the first day with a determined look on his face. He was decided on the point.

"Mother," he cried. "I'm going to leave school and become a schoolteacher."

"Why, James," said his mother, laughing, "how can you? You don't know enough."

"Don't know enough!" exclaimed the would-be teacher. "You don't have to know anything. All you have to do is to ask questions."—London Tit Bits

"Those new European states," said Senator King of Utah, "are too precocious. They are fighting and wrangling like their hoary old neighbors."

"The new states, in fact, remind me of little Willie."

"Well, Willie," I said, "and so you go to school now, do you?"

"Sure," said little Willie. "Sure Mike!"

"And do you love your teacher?" I asked.

"Little Willie gave a sneering laugh.

"Nix," he said. "The old hen's too old for me."

EVERY SALE OF THE OHIO CULTIVATOR MAKES A SATISFIED CUSTOMER BECAUSE THEY DO THE WORK.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO., NEW BUILDING.



## Play Pool!

and Billiards. Wonderful games that train eye and hand, and give healthful exercise. Best indoor sport in the world.

For a Steady Hand and a "good eye" Drink

**Jiffy**  
ACEREAL BEVERAGE

Most popular cereal beverage among high class billiard and pool halls.

Has the "good old taste;" full, rich body and a sparkle all its own. It's a drink that you can sip! And it is delightful at a temperature that would make any other cereal beverage taste flat and sickening. If your favorite Hall does not yet serve Jiffy, call the man's attention to this ad; or write us, giving us his name.

PROBST PURE PRODUCTS COMPANY  
New Athens, Illinois

Local Distributors  
For Sale By  
WHITE-DORROTH GROCERY CO.  
Sikeston, Missouri.

## Herrick Refrigerators



The Herrick Refrigerator, Waterloo, Iowa

## JUST RECEIVED

A car load of Herrick Refrigerators, all sizes and styles. The only refrigerator made that cools with a dry cold air. All boxes spruce lined. You can put anything you like in this box and nothing changes its taste.

## Farmers Supply Company

## Furniture Department\*

## Household Economies.

Insist on yourself; never imitate. Your own gift you can present every moment with the cumulative force of a whole life's cultivation; but of the adopted talent of another you have only an extemporaneous, half possession.—Emerson.

## The efficient housekeeper is the one

who notices the little things, which "most leave undone or despise,"

for the small things which fill such a large place in life are much more important than the occasional big

thing. In the preparation of vegetables and fruit there is a great waste. The careful peeling of potatoes will save a great amount of food in a few months. Potatoes may be cooked in their jackets for many dishes, saving the time in preparing and waste in

peeling. Keeping the paring and carving knives well sharpened is an economy, for no matter how expert, there will be waste in using a dull tool.

When using a gas stove, the broiler, if it is the oven burner, can be used while the oven is working, saving gas and getting its full value. In many cases the oven burners may be turned off five to ten minutes before the food is to be removed.

When cooking on the top of the gas range the burners should not be lighted until the dish to be cooked is already placed, and the gas should be turned out before removing the dish after cooking. With a self-lighter it is always an economy to turn off the gas if it is but for a moment, and a match is far cheaper than gas.

Leaving the dampers open in the kitchen range and keeping a roaring fire when there is no need of it is a most common waste in the average household. Where coal is used and the excuse is made that it takes so long to start it, a fire may be kept alive by cinders and the rubbish which needs burning daily.

Candle ends make good fire lighters. String and paper should be saved. Paper bags, if unsoiled, may be folded and returned. At present, with paper as high and scarce as it is most grocers will be glad of your economy.

Crackers will keep crisp for a long time if kept tightly covered away from the air. If at all stale, by placing them in a hot oven to crisp they will be quite as good as if fresh.

\*Those new European states," said Senator King of Utah, "are too precocious. They are fighting and wrangling like their hoary old neighbors."

"The new states, in fact, remind me of little Willie."

"Well, Willie," I said, "and so you go to school now, do you?"

"Sure," said little Willie. "Sure Mike!"

"And do you love your teacher?" I asked.

"Little Willie gave a sneering laugh.

"Nix," he said. "The old hen's too old for me."

## NEED A NEW SUIT?

Or do you think the old one with a little touching up here and there by a real artist tailor will suffice?

See Weiss In Either Case

## M. L. WEISS, Sikeston's Tailor

121 S. New Madrid. Phone 369

## FOR SALE

Six head of good sound work mules in good condition and ready to work. Also three good Busy Bee Cultivators. See

Homer Decker, Sikeston

Scott County Abstract Co.  
BENTON - MISSOURI

Compiles Abstracts of Title to Lands and Town Lots in This County

W. H. STUBBLEFIELD, President  
H. D. RODGERS, Vice President  
HAROLD STUBBLEFIELD, Secretary-Treasurer  
Farm loans, long time, low interest rate. Correspondence invited.

H. J. WELSH  
Funeral Director and Embalmer

WITH FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY.  
AUTO HEARSE SERVICE.

Day or Night Calls Given Prompt  
Attention  
Day Phone 150

Night Phone 384

**MALONE THEATRE**  
GOOD MUSIC EACH NIGHT

MONDAY

Dorothy Gish

in

"Out Of Luck"

—and—

Mack Sennett Comedy

"Love's False Faces"

Admission 28c—17c

TUESDAY

Ethel Clayton

—in—

"A Sporting Chance"

—and—

A Century Comedy

"A Lion's Alliance"

Admission 22c and 11c

WEDNESDAY

Metro Presents

Hope Hampton

—in—

"A Modern Salome"

—and—

Roscoe "Fatty" Arbuckle

—in—

"The Waiter's Ball"

Admission 28c and 17c

THURSDAY

Vivian Martin

in

"Louisana"

—and—

Ford Weekly

22c and 11c

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

Serials, Comedies and  
Short Subjects

Admission 11c and 22c

**COMING**Paramount Aircraft Special  
Catherine Calvert  
—in—

"The Career of Katherine Bush"

Charles Ray

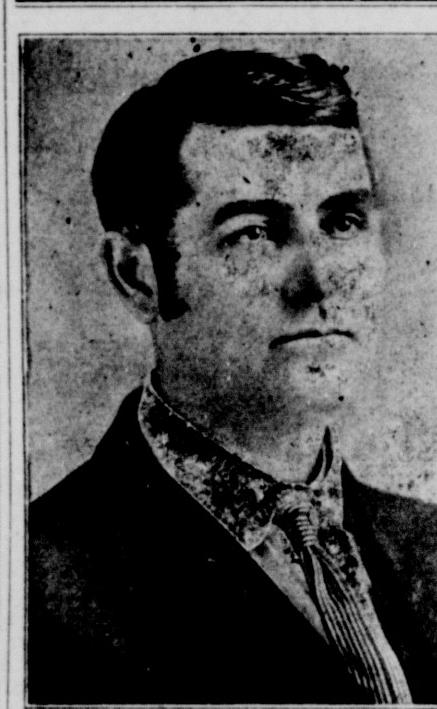
—in—

"Hay Feet—Straw feet"

Nazimova



"Eye For Eye"

Bryant Washburn  
in  
"A Very Good Young Man"Wm. S. Hart  
in  
"The Poppy Girl's Husband"**J. B. ALBRITTON**Undertaker and Embalmer  
Sikeston, Mo.

With Dempster Furniture &amp; Undertaking Company.

No Charge For Embalming

Open Day and Night

Day Phones 17-66 Night 111-294

Flowers For All Occasions

MYERS HAY TOOLS, CARS,  
TRUCK, CLOVER AND ALFALFA  
FORKS.—FARMERS SUPPLY CO.,  
NEW BUILDING.**FOR SALE**Boilers, engines, or any part of a  
30,000 capacity saw mill. Going out  
of business.FISCHER LUMBER CO.  
Kewanee, Mo.**TREASURY OFFICIAL RELATES  
REASON OF FINANCIAL STRESS**

People Bought Liberty Bonds for Patriotic Reasons, but Do Not Feel Like Working, Saving and Pay for Them.

**IS HISTORY REPEATING?**

Prices During Civil War, and For While After Rest to Dizzy Heights—Then Fell.

In a little pamphlet entitled "Basic Facts of Prosperity" published by the Curtis Publishing Company, an analysis of wholesale and retail prices and wages for the years 1860 to 1872 is given. The figure of 100 is taken as the basic level of all three in 1860. There was a gradual rise during 1861 and 1863, and at the end of the latter year wholesale prices were at 150; retail prices at 140; and wages at 130. During the year 1864 came the sharpest rise and wholesale prices jumped to the 210 mark, reaching the peak in January, 1865. Meanwhile both retail prices and wages had taken a more gradual rise, the former standing at 165 in January and wages being at 150.

In April, 1865, the war ended and there came a sudden drop in wholesale prices, which fell to 160 in July of that year and then rallied to 180 by the end of the year. Retail prices and wages continued a steady rise throughout the year; not being affected by the end of the war and reached the respective levels of 170 and 165 at the end of 1865.

In the year following the close of the war, or 1866, there was a marked variation in the trend of the three. Wholesale price fluctuated rather violently but with a constant downward trend, and they continued this downward course with occasional sharp rallies for seven years following the war, scoring a net loss of from five to ten points a year, until in 1872, just prior to the great panic, they were at 130 or just 30 points above the pre-war figure.

If history is repeating itself the man who denies himself luxuries now, and invests his money in U. S. Government securities will be on a sound financial basis when the present troublesome days are over.

Nice Gingham and Percale Dresses.—Pinnell Store Co.

Misses Eve and Helen Hess expect to leave Wednesday for Colorado, where they will remain during the summer months.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Matthews Jr. and children accompanied by Mrs. Amelia Smith will leave Sunday for Lake Delevan, Wisconsin to spend the hot summer months.

The report that two young hippopotamus had been turned loose in John Chaney's Nataatorium Thursday morning proved to be untrue. It was Wade Walpole and Joe Moore taking their regular morning's dip.

Judge Gresham was looking over his farms around Bragg City Monday.

Misses Phyllis Gould and Corinne McGee are to be guests Sunday of Kewanee friends at a splash party at the "Washout swimmin' hole."

**7 Reasons  
for Buying  
the Sturdy****Mogul Wagons**

"Strong Where the Strain Comes"

1. Hickory Axles
2. White Oak Tongues
3. White Oak Hubs
4. Heavily Ironed
5. Oversize Throughout
6. Easy to Pull
7. Hard to Break

A sturdy, stoutly built wagon made to last a life-time of hard work. If you do not know the Mogul dealer near you, write us at once.

**WIDE TRACK WAGONS.**

Moguls are made in the 60-inch track, the old favorite Southern standard which fits your wagon beds, hay frames and the track of Southern country roads. The new standard 56-inch or auto track can also be furnished.

FARMERS SUPPLY COMPANY  
New Building.

**BOSTONIAN SHOES  
FOR MEN**  
EXTRA WEAR IN EVERY PAIR**The De Lancy Oxford**

A slender tapering toe for young men. Back of the smart toe is a good, broad tread, and shank, and heel that insure permanent stability. The De Lancy fits eye and foot. In fact, for smartness, you can't beat it, and it has the "Bostonian" habit of staying smart with wear.

**CITIZENS STORE CO.**

He Was Easy.

In the hush of the twilight they lingered by the gate. He was full of hope, but fearful to try his luck, while she—well, her fair face was lined and drawn with determination.

Presently, after a silence, long and deep, she began:

"I will never—"

Her eyes met his pleading orbs with an intensity of purpose which made his heart quail.

"Wed any man—"

His bronzed face paled and he felt as if he stood on the brink of a chasm of despair. Then, with a smile on her curved lips, she continued:

"Present company—"

Again she paused and he waited in feverish anxiety for her next words, "Always accepted!"

And soon the wedding bells will be ringing for him and his girl.—Pittsburgh Chronicle.

**HATS**

We clean and reblock Panama, Straw and Felt Hats. We have a big assortment of bands, all kinds and colors, and we positively guarantee to make all hats look equal to new.

**3 Day Service From This Department**

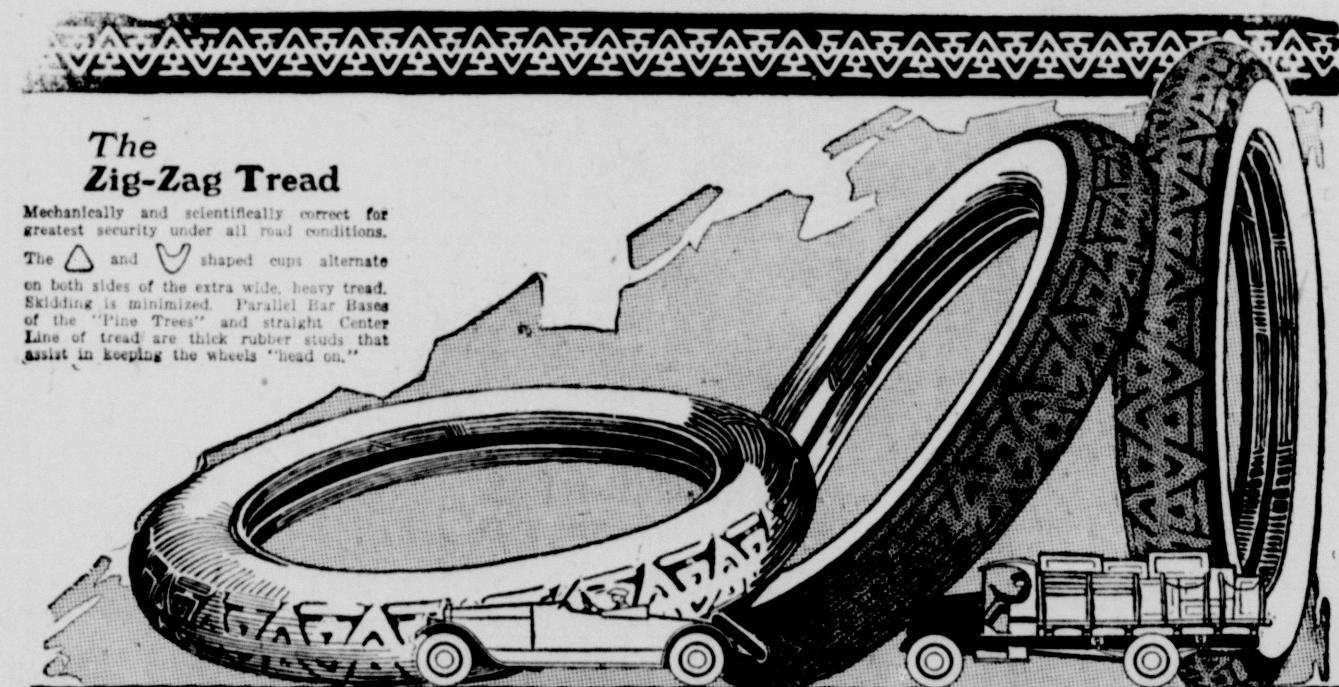
Phone 223

**Sikeston Cleaning and Tailoring Company****Sculpture at Home**

A young couple from Virginia visiting the Metropolitan Art Museum, were accompanied by an old family "mammy." She suggested that she would remain in the vestibule while they made a more extended tour of the galleries. Finding her seated as indifferent as they had left her, the

young man asked, "Well, Auntie, how did you enjoy this wonderful statue?"

"Dat's what you calls 'em is it?" she replied. "Well, honey, I'se washed and dressed you, and I'se washed and dressed your pa before you, so lookin' at dem ain't no recreation to me." —Milwaukee Journal.

**Three Types of Tires for Three Kinds of Use**

YOU don't want a truck motor in a touring car; you use a different oil in the cylinders than in the transmission.

Different conditions must be met differently. That is why Lee builds three types of tires for three kinds of uses. The right type for your purpose is the one built especially for that use.

Consult us on tires. We'll survey the conditions your tires must meet and prescribe the Lee Tire that will serve you best—the Lee Tire that will give you maximum mileage and comfort.

**The Lee Tire Distributor**LOUIS C. ERDMANN  
Sikeston, Missouri.**The Lee Cord Puncture-Proof**

1. For the hardest possible service on all kinds of roads. A real cord tire—easy riding—economical—and absolutely puncture-proof. The only puncture-proof cord tire. Dependable under all conditions.

**The Lee Cord**

2. For grueling service in town and in the country. The Lee Cord construction makes these light riding tires practically free from the usual tire troubles—blowouts, tread separation, sidewalls breaking, internal friction, etc. Hand made.

**The Lee Fabric**

3. A husky tire that fights mean road conditions and invariably wins. Quality-built from lining to tread; good-looking and as good as it looks; oversized, with miles of extra service.

**LEE Tires****"Smile at Miles"**